THE DAILY MEMPHIS AVALANCHE.

By M. C. Gallaway & Co. MEMPHIS, SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1868. (Volume Eleven—Number 38

THE DAILY AVALANCHE.

Democratic Conservative Ticket.

FOR SHERIFF,
P. M. WINTERS.
FOR REGISTER,
W. L. STEWART.
FOR COUNTY TRUSTEE,
A. WOODWARD.
FOR TAX COLLECTOR,
GEORGE R. POWEL,
FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER,
MARTIN KELLEY.
FOR CLERK OF COMMON LAW COURT,
F. L. WARNER,
FOR CLERK OF CRIMINAL COURT,
JAMES M. SCHOOLES.
FOR CLERK OF MUNICIPAL COURT,
M. B. TREZEVANT.
FOR MARSHAL OF MUNICIPAL COURT,
D. R. GRACE.

THE NEWS.

Captain H. H. Down has purchased the lein and fixtures of the Spencer House at Cincinnati.

The only American book in the public library at Walrussia is a volume of Wendell Phillips' speeches.

The severity of the winter has greatly injured the wheat crops in Kentucky.

A negro woman has been lecturing in Danville, Virginia. Let her rip.

Louisville is said to be the horse market in the Southwest. Animals of every class meet with ready sales and good prices.

General Sickles, while speaking in a hall at Manchester, New Hampshire, on behalf of the Radical candidates on the State ticket, was hissed by some ladies in the crowd, who were finally ejected by the police. There is *Northern* "chivalry" for you.

The love of the Radicals for the negro is "tremendous." They set him free because they wanted him to fight for him. They enfranchised him—because they wanted his votes. Affectionate Radicals—credulous negroes!

It is generally understood in New York that the Rev. Dr. Tyng will be found guilty, and receive an admonition for violating a canon of the Episcopal Church.

Captain Napoleon Collins, who was unjustly suspended for three years for the loss of the steamer Sacramento, is a native of Kentucky.

The Radicals declare that if John Young Brown, of Kentucky, is returned to Congress they will treat the vote as a nullity, and admit the next candidate.

Real estate in Charleston is selling for a mere song, and passing into the hands of a few "Shylocks."

The Columbia and Augusta railroad is extended to Lexington Court house.

Recently there passed over the Greenville and Columbia railroad, South Carolina, a train so heavily freighted with cotton as to require the united power of three locomotives. The like had not been seen since the ante-bellum period.

The Convention tax collectors cannot get a cent in Mississippi; neither loyal nor disloyal will pay them.

The defalcations of the cashier of Ezra Goodrich & Co., in New York, are reported to be about $500,000. He was a fast, fashionable youth, moved in the highest ranks of society, and spent money with a lavish hand. He has not been found by the police.

There is a Private Coachman's Society in New York, which numbers over three hundred members and has $1,600 in its treasury. Its object is exclusively benevolent. Members, when sick, are allowed $8 a week; on their death, their widows get $100 each, and when members become widowers they receive $50 each.

President making is the order of the day in Washington. Pendleton has the lead, but Hendricks, Johnson, Pierce and McClellan have adherents.

Charles Mason, of Iowa, will probably be appointed Commissioner of Patents.

A correspondent writing from Fayetteville, Arkansas, mentions the discovery of a very rich lead mine, about sixty-five miles from that place, in Newton county. The vein is said to be of the richest kind, and some very fine specimens have been taken out. A company has been formed to work it, under the name of the Great Western Mining Company.

The Wisconsin Democratic State Convention instructed its delegates to the National Convention to vote as a unit. The Presidential Electors are as follows: George B. Smith, G. L. Parks, Michael D. Tratt, A. G. Cook, Moses M. Strong, H. A. Smith, Samuel Ryan and Theo Randolph.

The President has accepted the resignation of Lieutenant R. H. Rosseau, First cavalry.

"We are weary of the sword." So says the New York *Tribune*. We are all weary of it.

"*The Repudiator*" is the name of a paper just started in St. Louis. The repudiation has reference to the national debt—not to the debts of the editors, if they owe any.

A grand banquet, attended by 600 persons, was given the newly elected United States Senator, T. C. McCreary, at Frankfort, Kentucky, on the evening of the 20th.

A "fast man about town," in Buffalo, aged *thirteen*, has been arrested for getting drunk and whipping his wife.

The report of a woman giving birth to five children at once in St. Louis, at first thought to be a hoax, turns out to be an actual fact. Hundreds of ladies have visited the mother.

The Freedman's Bureau is to be continued in Tennessee, but there is no appropriation made to meet its necessary expenses. It will take care of itself, and the property of several other people.

Seth Wilber, the man who started some time ago to walk from New York to San Francisco, arrived at St. Louis on the 16th. If he lives long enough, and keeps walking in the right direction, he will get to his destination.

A nocturnal parade of a body of horsemen dressed in the strange garb of the weird Ku-Klux, took place near Pleasant Grove, Maury county, a night or two since. One of them is said to have worn a hat four feet high, from which a hundred lights streamed out into the darkness, making an illumination such as few mortals ever beheld.

THE MISSISSIPPI DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.

The Platform and Resolutions Adopted.

List of Delegates to the National Convention.

Correspondence of the Avalanche.]

EDITORS AVALANCHE: The Democratic State Convention met on yesterday. It was the largest and most intelligent body of men ever assembled at the capitol. Every county in the State was represented. A committee of fifteen reported the following resolutions, which, after a full discussion, were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That this Convention fully sanctions the principles and policy of the National Democratic party, in their efforts, by constitutional and peaceful means, to overthrow Radicalism, and re-establish the Union of the States on the basis of the Constitution; and that the members of this Convention solemnly pledge themselves, zealously and in good faith, to co-operate with that party in their noble efforts to accomplish this great purpose.

Resolved, That we fully sanction the action of the late Conservative Convention, which assembled in the city of Jackson, on the 15th day of January, 1868; and that we will, in our respective counties and elsewhere, use all proper exertions to insure success to the principles avowed by that Convention.

Resolved, That, in our deliberate opinion, the defeat of Radicalism, in the approaching political struggle, constitutes the only hope which the American people can reasonably cherish for the restoration of Constitutional liberty to ourselves and the coming generations of our posterity; and that it is the duty of all men, of all political parties, and of every section of the Republic, who venerate the Constitution framed by their wise and heroic fathers, and who desire the restoration of Constitutional liberty, heartily to unite their energies in the coming political struggle against the Radical party, and never cease their labors, until that odious and dangerous faction shall have been hurled from power.

Resolved, That, inasmuch as the present National Democratic party are engaged in a political warfare with Radicalism, on the single principle or sentiment of rescuing our State and national institutions from corruption, and re-establishing the union of the States as it existed, in the early and better days of the Republic, thus restoring to all the people the blessings of liberty and peace, we consider that no citizen, (whatever may have been his past political sentiments and associations,) makes any abandonment of principle, or involves himself in any inconsistency whatever, by rallying under the banner of the National Democratic party in this great struggle; but, that, on the contrary, it has become a solemn duty and an actual necessity for all white citizens to assume such position, and act together harmoniously.

Resolved, That the history of the Radical party proves that they are unprincipled enemies to liberty, in this: That they have corruptly and repeatedly violated the Federal Constitution; that they hold ten sovereign States of the Union under an actual military despotism, taxing the people thereof enormously, and refusing them the right of representation in the Congress of the nation; that they are, even now, engaged in the work of Africanizing the Southern States, establishing negro rule and negro supremacy, and elevating the black race, politically, over the free born white citizens of the South; and, in violation of the Constitution, giving to free negroes the elective franchise; that they are about usurping all the powers of government and grasping through the legislative department, supreme, executive and judicial power, thus making themselves daring innovators and remorseless tyrants, and destroying the last remnant of that liberty once enjoyed by the nation; that their corrupt and despotic principles, if successful, will inevitably ruin and degrade the Republic; that, although the Radical party consists of a mere minority of the people as clearly shown by the recent elections, they nevertheless continue to defy the voice of the nation, and arrogantly assume to wield the legislative power which they hold under the mere forms of the Constitution for the consummation of their wicked party schemes, the oppression of the masses, and the establishment of a huge military despotism in the land, under which Constitutional liberty will be utterly annihilated; that they have already destroyed the prosperity of the nation by paralyzing commerce and crippling industrial pursuits, whereby multiplied thousands of white men, women and children, not only in the South, but also in the North and West, have been thrown out of employment and reduced to actual want and suffering; that they are expending in the South millions upon millions of dollars in pampering and feeding idle and degraded negroes, as instruments for securing political power, whilst the white sufferers of the North and West, and the down-trodden masses of South, remain without consideration, sympathy or aid; that they are daily increasing our enormous national debt, by extravagance and corruption, thus involving the national finances in fast-arriving ruin; that their whole recent party career is marked by injustice and usurpation, and tends toward the permanent destruction of free government on this continent; and to render fruitless the toils and sacrifices of those pure men of the olden time who founded for us a government well designed, when properly administered, to secure to us forever the blessings of liberty, prosperity and national glory. Such being some of the infamous practices of the Radical party, we hold them before the august tribunal of the people for judgment at the ballot box, not doubting but that they will soon perish as a party, under the withering and just frowns of an outraged nation of freemen.

Resolved, That without inquiring as to the manner in which negro slavery was destroyed, this Convention declares that we have no present or ultimate purpose or intention of taking any steps for the restoration of that institution; that we recognize the fact that African slavery is forever destroyed in the Southern States; that we will, in good faith, secure to the freed negro race in the enfolored race security of person and property, and full guaranties against oppression or injustice as freedmen; cherishing against them no feeling of hostility, and desiring that they may elevate themselves in the scale of humanity by mental culture to any extent of which they are capable; but their ignorance and incapacity to exercise the privilege of suffrage, and to discharge the responsibilities of making laws and holding office, forbid that we consent to invest them with these privileges, or to consent to any legislation designed to establish the political equality or equality in the white and black races—much less the subordination of the former to the latter, as proposed by the Radical party.

Resolved, That we fully recognize the supremacy of the Constitution of the United States and the laws enacted in pursuance thereof; that, whatever may be the opinion of any member of this convention as to the abstract right of secession, no one has the purpose or desire in the future to resort to any measures calculated to weaken the authority or destroy the unity of the Government; but on the contrary we avow ourselves friends of a Constitutional Union of the States, and will in good faith aid in securing the future glory and prosperity of our common country, and cultivating a spirit of fraternity and peace amongst the people of all sections.

Resolved, That the Constitution of the United States has delegated no power to Congress over the right of suffrage in the several States of the Union, nor to prescribe what persons shall hold office therein, nor to amend the Constitution and laws of the several States on these subjects.

Resolved, That, by the Constitution and laws of the State of Mississippi, white males of the age of twenty-one years and upwards, and citizens of the United States are alone, qualified electors and office-holders, and that no others have a right to vote, within the limits of said State, or to hold office therein; and that, therefore, the acts of Congress, prescribing rules, whereby negroes are proclaimed to be authorized to vote or hold offices in said State, are utterly null and void, and of no effect whatever.

Resolved, That the pretended Constitutional Convention, now in session at the Capital of Mississippi, and which assumes to frame a Constitution and form of civil government for the people of said State, is assembled without constitutional authority, not elected by the qualified electors of the State, nor by virtue of the laws of the land; that the acts of Congress, under which military elections were held, for the purpose of polling negro votes, to elect the members of the said Convention, were not within the delegated powers of Congress, and confer no authority on said Convention; that the constituents of said Convention are chiefly negroes, destitute alike of the moral and intellectual qualifications required of electors in all civilized communities, combined with a small minority of white adventurers from other States; that the majority of said Convention fully reflect the peculiarities of their constituents; that their projected acts demonstrate them to be the enemies of the people of Mississippi, who have constituted the State from its territorial infancy to the present time; that, under the fraudulent pretense of framing a Constitution and civil government for the State, they are wickedly conspiring to disfranchise and degrade the people, to rob them, alike of their liberty and their property, to destroy their social and political status, and finally place them under the yoke of a negro Government.

Resolved, That this Convention solemnly affirms that the measures which the Radical majority in Congress have adopted since the close of the late war, and which are now being enforced under the pretence of organizing civil governments in ten Southern States, were not, and are not Reconstruction by anything in the condition of these States; that, in surrendering their arms, the Southern people did, in good faith, submit themselves, without reserve, to the constitutional and rightful authority of the United States; that, although the cause for which they took up arms was espoused from honest and sincere convictions, (as the great and heroic sacrifices made in its defense sufficiently attest,) yet, the abandonment of that cause was, and is, absolute, final and complete; that, at the inception of these measures, the people of these States were living peacefully under forms of government, not differing in any material respect from those of many of the Northern States, obeying, without resistance, in any form of illegal opposition, the Constitution and laws of the United States, sincerely and anxiously desiring peace and restoration to the Union; that in establishing despotic military governments over these States, when there were no disorders to repress, and no resistance to overcome, for the sole purpose of effecting, by military coercion, changes in the Constitution of the United States, and in the fundamental laws of these States, (changes not demanded by any necessity,) the Radical majority in Congress palpably manifest a purpose, by giving the balance of political power to the ignorant negroes of the South, to secure their own party ascendency, not only over these States, but in the government of the United States, regardless of the true interests of the two races, and the prosperity and happiness of the American people.

Resolved, That the General Government has justified, and can only justify the war carried on by them against the people of the Southern States, on the ground that the act of secession was unconstitutional and void, and did not absolve the people of those State from allegiance to the General Government. If such be the true theory of the Government, as alleged by its authorities, then the Constitution of the United States and the State of Mississippi, as they existed at the time of secession, and the rights and liberties of the people under the same, were not altered or impaired or overthrown by the act of secession, or the war which followed it. The State of Mississippi remains in its integrity to-day as it existed then; and every citizen of the State is entitled to all the rights guaranteed by the then existing Constitution, and may claim their full protection.

Resolved, That if, by the act of secession, thus declared by the United States to be null and void, and the war which followed it, the existing legal State governments were overthrown, and no such governments now exist, such act of secession and war could not destroy the State in its political capacity, and did not overthrow or destroy the Constitution of the State, or their rights and liberties under them; and the only power which Congress can rightfully exercise in this emergency, under the power given to the United States to guarantee to each State a republican form of government, is to re-establish the State government as it existed under the Constitution and laws before the act of secession and war.

Resolved, That this Convention, responding to the call of the National Democratic Executive Committee, appoint two delegate from each of the Congressional districts, and four from the State at large, to represent Mississippi in the National Democratic Convention, shortly to assemble, for the nomination of President and Vice President of the United States.

Resolved, That as it may be necessary so to shape our policy, as to meet the exigencies that may arise in consequence of future action of Congress, or the Supreme Court, we leave the question as to voting, or not voting, in the election to be held to ratify or reject the Constitution, to be submitted by the so-called Constitutional Convention, to the determination of the State Democratic Central Committee to be designated by this Convention, whose duty it shall be to give timely notice to the people of the State.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this Convention, with the foregoing and all other resolutions adopted, be signed by the proper officers, and published in all the newspapers in the State which indorse the policy of this Convention.

Resolved, That with the view of securing success to the Democratic party, in the State of Mississippi, we earnestly recommend to the white men of every county in the State, to organize themselves thoroughly, with all convenient speed; to elect officers and register the names of all those who assent to the principles of the party; to correspond regularly with the State Central Committee at Jackson, and send to them a list of all the officers and members of the County Associations, and to use all proper means to defeat the odious Constitution about being framed by the Radical party now sitting in the city of Jackson.

Resolved, That the President of this Convention appoint a committee of five members, with instructions to forthwith prepare an address to the people of the State, explanatory of the principles and views which govern this organization.

That said address be inserted in all the Democratic newspapers in the State; that 30,000 copies thereof be printed, under the direction of the State Central Executive Committee, for circulation by the county associations; and that said Central Committee collect from the county associations, in fair proportions, such sums of money as may be needful to defray the expense of such printing, and all other necessary expenses attendant upon the prosecution of the coming political campaign.

Resolved, That the State Central Committee be instructed, in their discretion, hereafter to arrange the details of such canvass as may, by them be deemed necessary, by assigning public speakers and designating the time and places for speaking, and generally adopting such measures as, in their judgment, may be advisable for the furtherance of the great cause of liberty in which we are engaged.

After the adoption of the foregoing resolutions, the following gentlemen were elected as delegates from the State of Mississippi to the next National Democratic Convention:

DELEGATES FOR THE STATE AT LARGE.

General W. S. Featherstone, of Marshall.
General E. W. Walthall, of Yalobusha.
Colonel E. M. Yerger, of Hinds.
General W. T. Martin, of Adams.

ALTERNATES FROM THE STATE AT LARGE.

Hon. Amos R. Johnston, of Hinds.
General Robert Lowry, of Rankin.
Dr. W. M. Compton, of Marshall.
Captain W. T. Sinclair, of Tippah.

DELEGATES APPOINTED BY DISTRICTS.

First District—Orlando Davis of Tippah, F B Irby of Panola. Alternates—R W Price of Tishomingo, F Labouve of DeSoto.

Second District—R M Brown of Yalobusha, S A Jones of Monroe. Alternates—M A Ross of Yalobusha, J F Walker of Calhoun.

Third District—G P M Turner of Attala, H L Jarnaghin of Noxubee. Alternates—W F Brantley of Choctaw, Beverly Matthews of Lowndes.

Fourth District—E Barksdale of Hinds, T A Marshall of Warren. Alternates—W H McCardle of Warren, E G Banks of Madison.

Fifth District—S R Stockdale of Pike, J S Holt of Adams. Alternates—George Wood of Jackson, A J Lewis of Claiborne.

Many other things of importance took place, but as the mail is awaiting on my action, I am compelled to close; but will give you a full description to-morrow of the proceedings.

Very truly, B. F.

Interesting History of a Southern Woman.

From the Hartford Courant.

A lady in passing through this city in the cars for Boston on Saturday, was compelled to stop on account of the sudden illness of her child—about thirteen months old. At her request, she was driven to one of the cheapest of respectable hotels in the city, and medical aid was called. She stated that she was from Louisiana, and was the daughter of a well known ex-Governor in that State, and lived on a large plantation a short distance below Port Hudson. Her husband died some ten months ago. During his absence in the war the Federal troops came to her house and plundered freely. She gave them of what she had to eat, and they helped themselves to various articles. One man, among the last to go, discovered over one of the inner doors a handsome sword, and demanded it. The lady refused to give it up, as it had belonged, during his lifetime, to her father, who prized it as a Knight Templar's sword. The soldier persisted, and the lady armed herself and declared she would defend the sword with her life. The soldier left, but returned with others, and, finding the outer door fastened, they began firing through it. One bullet hit the lady in the back of her neck, passing out of her mouth, carrying with it three teeth. The wound is still deep and plain, and she has saved the teeth, and she also saved the sword. She says her large sugar plantation, though one of the richest thereabouts, cannot support her and her child, or enable them to get bread—such is the existing state of utter destitution in the South, and the plundering of thieving bands of negroes. She goes to Boston to sell the estate at much less than its former value, an ex-officer of volunteers, who lives there, having agreed to purchase it, if she would execute a deed of it there. Seeing her need of money, some contributions were made up for her, with which she immediately purchased warmer clothing, better suited to this climate. One curious feature of the story was this, that her child was the only survivor of triplets, and on a former occasion she gave birth to four children. None of them lived.

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Executed in the neatest manner under our own supervision.
INITIAL STAMPING neatly done.
LATEST PUBLICATIONS & ways on hand at PUBLISHERS' Pa ces.
Remember the old stand, 315 Main street.
fab20 BLELOCK & CO.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE

MEMPHIS AND LOUISVILLE
Railroad Line.

COMMENCING FEBRUARY 19TH, 1868, trains will leave Memphis as follows:
Morning Express ..... 7:00 a.m
Evening Express ..... 5:30 p.m
Railroad time, which is fifteen minutes faster than city time.
Both Trains Run Through to Louisville without Change of Cars,
And make direct connection with Jeffersonville railroad
For all Eastern and Northern Cities.
Evening train from Memphis connects with U. S. Mail Line passenger (running double daily) between Louisville and Cincinnati
Passengers by Morning Train from Memphis reach Nashville at 7:35 p.m.; Louisville at 4:00 a.m.
Passengers by Evening Train from Memphis reach Nashville at 6:40 a.m.; Louisville at 3:30 p.m.; Cincinnati at 4:00 a.m., and St. Louis at 1:30 p.m., next day.
36 to 48 Hours Quicker Than by Boat.
Through tickets at No. 237 1-2 Main street, and at Depot head of Main street.
BAGGAGE CHECKED THROUGH to all Important Northern and Eastern Cities.
S. B. JONES, Superintendent,
ASA HILL, Passenger Agent. fab14

Grand Special Scheme
OF THE
RALEIGH MINERAL SPRINGS
To be Drawn on about
March 14th, 1868,
UNDER the direct auspices of the following well known citizens of Memphis:

DIRECTORS:
N. CORONNA, President German National Bank;
JOHN S. TOOF, of Toof, Pyke & Co.;
J. WORTH STEWART, late of W. L. Stewart Bros.;
ROLFE S. SAUNDERS, U. S. Collector;
R. B. PITTMAN, of R. B. Pittman & Co.;
GEO. H. LEGUERE, of Ward & Leguere.

N. CORONNA, Treasurer.

DEPOSITORY—German Nat'l Bank.

F. Y. ROCKETT, Financial Secretary

$34,500 IN PREMIUMS.
Number of Prizes, 25
Certificates $5 Each.
A Fortune or a Homestead for $5.
Capital Prize Valued at $20,000,
Which amount has recently been offered for the Springs and grounds immediately surrounding.

PRIZE NO 1.

The celebrated RALEIGH MINERAL SPRINGS, situated on the confines of Attala, the county seat of Noxby county, Tennessee, nine miles northwest of Memphis and two miles from West Point, on the Memphis and Louisville railroad. These springs are six in number, of various mineral and medicinal qualities, and are visited every summer by thousands of seekers of health and pleasure from all quarters of the country. They are within a few rods of the village of Raleigh in a beautiful valley, and also within a few hundred feet of Wolf river, which winds around the base of the eminence on which the village of Raleigh is situated and empties into the "Father of Waters" at Memphis. Numerous remarkable cures of various diseases have been experienced by sojourners at this health inspiring retreat, and the present proprietor, Colonel J. M. Coleman, was pronounced by hundreds of certificates

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FOR CONSTABLE OF THE FOURTEENTH DISTRICT—We are authorized to announce C. F. BOWMAN as a candidate for Constable of the Fourteenth District at the coming election. feb4

FOR CONSTABLE 14TH CIVIL DISTRICT—We are authorized to announce JOHN NORTON, as a candidate for re-election to the office of Constable of the 14th Civil District at the ensuing election in March. Ja22

FOR CONSTABLE 5TH CIVIL DISTRICT—We are authorized to announce C. V. MARTIN as a candidate for the office of Constable of the fifth Civil District, at the ensuing March election, subject however to the nomination of the Conservative party. Ja17

FOR CONSTABLE OF THE FIFTH CIVIL DISTRICT—JAMES BERMINGHAM is a candidate for the office of Constable of the Fifth Civil District. Ja20

EDITORS AVALANCHE: You will please announce my name as an INDEPENDENT CANDIDATE for re-election to the office of State and County Tax Collector, subject to the decision of the voters of Shelby county.
PHILIP GARVIN.
City papers copy and send bill to office. feb18

FOR CONSTABLE OF THE FOURTEENTH CIVIL DISTRICT—JOHN P. BOUGHNER is a candidate for Constable in the Fourteenth Civil District, subject to the decision of the Democratic Conservative party. fe9

FOR CONSTABLE FIFTH CIVIL DISTRICT—We are authorized to announce Mr. JAMES O'CONNOR as a candidate for the office of Constable of the Fifth Civil District of Shelby county. Election to be held in March next. fe919

WANTS.

WANTED—A Protestant Girl, who is a good Cook. Washer and Ironer. Good recommendations. Apply at 54 Front street, up stairs. feb22

WANTED—A good responsible GARDENER; one that can come well recommended. Apply at No. 155 Manly street. feb19

WANTED—The subscriber wishes to borrow on good Real Estate security, Three or Four Thousand Dollars. Address "B." Avalanche office. Ja2

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—A new BRICK DWELLING containing five rooms, beside kitchen and servant's room, in an excellent neighborhood and contiguous to street railway. Possession given first of March. Apply to G. H. LeGUERE
Of Ward & LeGuere.
feb20

FOR RENT—The J. W. Cannon place; good improvements, containing 12 acres; best up and in the county, near White's station on the Memphis and Charleston railroad. Apply to N. C. PERKINS
feb15 near place.

FOR RENT—A COTTAGE containing four rooms and a kitchen, on corner Jones avenue and Robeson street. Fine cistern on premises. Apply on the premises. feb7

FOR RENT—Two commodious RESIDENCES, convenient to business, one Residence with four acres well enclosed and subdivided, one and a half miles from court square. Apply to MINOR MERIWETHER,
ja31 9 Union street.

FOR RENT—Store House No. 248 Front street, under Commercial Hotel; will rent low to a good tenant. Apply to
ja24 MOORE, WHITFIELD & CO.

BOARDING.

BOARD WANTED—By a single man, a FURNISHED ROOM, with or without board, in a private family, or where there are few boarders. Terms must be moderate. Address, D. S., Avalanche office. feb18

REDUCTION IN BOARD—the WHITEMORE HOUSE has reduced its transient rates to $2 per day; Day Board to $6 per week; Regular Board with single rooms very low. Families can be accommodated with nicely furnished rooms at the lowest rates—owing to the fact that we have no way to pay, we can afford better inducements to guests than any other house in the city. Ja16

BOARDING—BOARD REDUCED—we furnished Front Rooms with board at $70 to $80 per month for families. Positively references given and required. In two minutes walk of street cars. Apply at 65 Linden street. Ja26

FOR SALE OR LEASE.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY—Twenty-three YOUNG MULES, in good working order, together with a lot of Farming Implements, consisting of Plows, Scrapers and Sweeps, Wagons and Harness. Apply to D. B. EVANS.
feb14 No. 14 Monroe street.

FOR SALE—One Portable Boiler and Engine, eight (8) horse power; one upright Engine on iron frame, three (3) horse power; one Magowan Pump, medium size; all in complete running order. Call on Bluff, foot of Madison street.
ja15 H. DUFFIN & BRO.

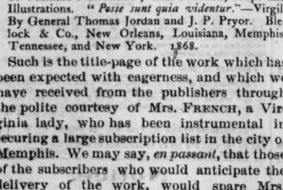
SPECIAL NOTICES, ETC.

NOTICE—To all whom it may concern—I will apply at the March term, 1868, of the County Court of Shelby county for letters of administration on the estate of Jacob Lay, deceased. W. L. HELL.
ORLEY & DUVAL, Attorneys. feb20

NOTICE—Having been appointed administrator of the estate of John Graf, deceased, all persons owing said estate, are required to come forward and make settlement; and all persons holding claims against the estate will have the same presented and presented within the time prescribed by law, or they will be forever barred.
W. B. SCHULZ, Administrator,
feb19 No 11 McCall street.

COUGH—No Cure no Pay—FORREST'S JUNIPER TAR is warranted to cure Cough, Croup, Throat and Lung disease, or the price positively refunded. INSTANTANEOUS RELIEF PRODUCED. Try it! If not satisfied, return the empty bottle and get your money back. Sold only by D. F. GOODYEAR, wholesale and retail agent, 310 Second street Memphis, Tenn. Price 25 cents per bottle. feb1

MARRIAGE AND CELIBACY AND THE HAPPINESS of True Manhood; an essay for Young Men on the Crime of Solitude, and the Physical Errors, Abuses and Diseases which create impediments to MARRIAGE, with sure means of relief. Sent in sealed letter envelope, free of charge. Address Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. feb2 d&w



SUNDAY, : : : : FEBRUARY 23, 1868

THE CAMPAIGNS OF LIEUT. GEN. N. B. FORREST AND OF FORREST'S CAVALRY; with Portraits, Maps and Illustrations. "*Pete tunt quia videntur.*"—Virgil. By General Thomas Jordan and J. P. Pryor. Blelock & Co., New Orleans, Louisiana, Memphis, Tennessee, and New York. 1868.

Such is the title-page of the work which has been expected with eagerness, and which we have received from the publishers through the polite courtesy of Mrs. FRENCH, a Virginia lady, who has been instrumental in securing a large subscription list in the city of Memphis. We may say, *en passant*, that those of the subscribers who would anticipate the delivery of the work, would spare Mrs. FRENCH a great deal of toilsome trouble by calling at Messrs. CHURCH & Co.'s book store (late BLELOCK & Co.'s), and procuring it. The objections to the publication of such a work while many of the parties are still living, are briefly explained in a neat preface, and are fully met and controverted in the same by the writer, who says: "We are of those who believe it to be essential to the truth of history that the Confederate story of the war should be told without delay—told with all possible fullness and unreserve." We think so too; for, even though "intemperate discussions may spring up," "in the sharp, vehement clash and collision the truth will be evolved"—the sole desire of the noble men who were "actors in the war," and whom partizan and envenomed pens would disparage or cover with obloquy. We cordially assent too, that "only from manifold narratives of each and every important phase of the war, will the historian be able hereafter to shape a faithful, life-like delineation of their (the Confederates) mighty struggle for a separate nationality." The work is touchingly dedicated, "To the memory of the dead, who by their endurance, hardihood, valor, while living, and the sacrifice of their precious lives, largely helped to build up the fame, at home and abroad, of Forrest's cavalry.

"The memory of their proud deeds cannot die,
They may go down to dust in bloody shrouds,
And sleep in nameless graves. But for all time,
Foundlings of Fame are our beloved lost!"

The volume commences with an introductory sketch, rapidly narrating the principal events in the career of the subject of the biography, from July 13th, 1821, when he was born "near Duck river, at a small hamlet known as Chapel Hill, in what was then Bedford county, Tennessee," till 1861, when he commenced a new phase of life, in which he was destined to write his name in letters that time can never obliterate. In the introductory sketch, there is, what we take to be an unfortunate error of date, on page twenty-nine, where an incident is said to have occurred in "1837" in which JOHN ABLE figured. It must have been many years thereafter, perhaps, 1857, for if the former date were correct, the important part Mr. FORREST played would have been even more remarkable still, as coming from a lad of sixteen, who, we are previously informed, was "between the harvest and planting seasons," attending school in Mississippi. There are several characteristic anecdotes introduced of "hair-breadth 'scapes," that are indicative that in young life, "the boy was father to the man," and which would be interesting if transcribed, but we are compelled to pass on to other and more material matters, in which all have a wider and deeper interest. In the reconnoisances, forced marches, skirmishes, "moving accidents by flood and field," it is very evident the per of one used to military routine and familiar with camps has been employed. At a glance, almost the position of the forces is visible. There is no confusion, and no attempted display of technical language—no ambiguity, or strained effort to give the hero more prominence than his proper share entitled him to occupy. There are no extravagantly ridiculous anachronisms, or display lines in the programme, such as repeatedly occur in "BADEAU'S Life of GRANT." Every page of the book impresses the reader that it is authentic history, and not a mere fictitious creation interwoven with romance and adventure to magnify the proportions of the achievements described. The battles of Fort Donelson and its final capitulation, the withdrawal of General FORREST with his cavalry, the hard fighting and successes on the day before the surrender, the vascillating purpose, conflicting orders, and the disappointment that a surrender should be deemed necessary when a different order was expected, are all narrated with a soldier's keen perception, and throw much light upon that disastrous event to the Southern cause. Although more incidental than otherwise the whole field is described with vigor and perspicacity, although from the nature of the ground and the tide of battle, FORREST'S sphere of action was comparatively limited. His dauntless bravery, and sound judgment—his self-reliance and determined will were conspicuous there as afterward on many a hard fought field. In the comments upon the disaster there is much light thrown upon it, and a view taken that can only be regarded with melancholy interest. It is pretty conclusively shown that there was much fault somewhere, else a more effective force would have been provided, and greater efforts made to save the Confederacy those important posts, if not to annihilate GRANT'S attacking army. It would give us great pleasure to transfer to our columns some of the intensely interesting portions of the work, which abound in every chapter, but our limits forbid. Besides, every citizen who can afford it, should have the book itself. It forms an important part of our history, of our friends and those whose fame is as dear to us as our own lives. It is well that we should have the incidents, here grouped in proper form, rescued from oblivion, and placed beyond the power of detraction. Right well has the task undertaken by Messrs. JORDAN and PRYOR been performed. They have strengthened the narrative with irrefragable testimony, drawn in many instances from the opposing chroniclers. There are copious notes in attestation and explanation of the text, and altogether it is not so much the life of the individual as it is a most important chapter and imperishable record of our country's history. The promise of the first few pages, of care and preciseness, is well maintained, and none can rise from the perusal of the work without feeling the assurance that the subject of the biography is no common man; but one of those whom nature designed for command, and to bear a conspicuous part in the stirring scenes and terrific encounters through which he moved comparatively unscathed. We have him with us, a respected and useful citizen, unassuming and unpretending, with what we hope will be a long portion of his life yet before him. Although fortune has not waved her banner over him, and caused him to represent a great political party in its strife for power and place, it finds him with the same indomitable energy, the same honorable purpose, the same large and capacious heart that first won attention to, and respect for, the gallant young hero, before he had ever heard the shrill bugle or the tramp of the war-horse.

WORK! WORK! should now be the motto of the Democratic party. Our political enemies have boldly avowed their determination to carry this city and this county at the next election. They spare no amount of money, or labor, zeal or energy, in order to push forward the car of tyranny. How say you, fellow-citizens—shall we have the mortification and disgrace of being defeated by the plunderers? Let the answer come from every part of the county—from the city and country—No, NEVER! Perish the thought forever! But if we are determined to achieve a victory which shall strike our opponents with paralysis, a victory which shall annihilate the foes of the Constitution, we have got to work, to labor, to toil. Democratic victories do not grow—they do not spring up, like noxious weeds, spontaneously. A victory that is worth having, is worth fighting for. Every man of the party has a work to perform. The crisis permits no laggards to lay under the fence, or sit upon it. It demands unceasing effort upon the part of every individual member of our party, the unslumbering vigilance, the untiring industry of every friend to our national greatness and prosperity. Look at the miserable gang of vagabonds—the pestilential brood of locusts that are swarming in our midst—who, like the terrible plagues of Egypt, come but to wither and destroy, to corrupt and to desecrate, and then act as all your generous impulses of patriotism shall determine. Democrats! meet the carpet-bag scalawags as the rock meets the ocean wave in the storm, and scatter their motly factions to the winds of heaven.

WE call the attention of the reader to the proceedings of the Democratic Convention of Mississippi, published on the outside of to-day's AVALANCHE. The resolutions have the ring of the pure mettle. It is indeed gratifying to see the old-line Whigs rallying under the banner of Democracy. The purest and best men of the land are old-line Whigs. In our present troubles, they have displayed a noble and lofty patriotism. They love their country and the Constitution more than they hate the name of Democrat, and they assume to throw an odious party appellation because it now means Freedom, Equality, Justice, the Constitution, opposition to anarchy, and hatred to despotism. The course of the old Whig guard shows that their patriotism is stronger than old party prejudices against a party name. The noble army of patriots who for years rallied under the lead of those mighty men, HENRY CLAY and DANIEL WEBSTER, are true to their ancient renown. Indeed, we find that our leading and influential men everywhere are beginning to see that the present contest rises high above any mere question of party conflict. It involves the integrity of the American Union, the prosperity of the nation, the peace and happiness of future generations. This explains the reason why so many who have occupied an antagonistic position hitherto are now united heart and hand. Old Whigs are not fighting for the old Democratic party, with its exploded vagaries or its obsolete issues, but for the Constitution, the country, and for freedom and liberty, against anarcy and despotism. All honor to the old Whigs.

BY TELEGRAPH

MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES.

Interesting News from Washington.

General Thomas Arrested and Held to Bail in $5,000.

Thomas Insists on taking Possession of the War Department.

The Democratic National Convention to be Held in New York.

Proceedings of the Fortieth Congress.

Important News per Atlantic Cable.

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, February 22.

Much excitement was occasioned throughout the city this morning, owing to the arrest of General Lorenzo Thomas, on an affidavit made by Secretary of War (?) Stanton. General Thomas was admitted to bail in the sum of $5,000, to appear before the Superior Court of the District of Columbia, on the 24th instant. About half past eleven o'clock a.m., General Thomas, having been just released on bail by Judge Carter, presented himself at the door of the the War office, and told Stantou that he would like to see him. Stanton requested him to proceed with anything he had to say. General Thomas remarked that he "had come to discharge the duties of Secretary of War *ad interim*, having been ordered to do so by the President of the United States."

Stanton replied that he "could do no such thing," and ordered him to his room to perform the duties as Adjutant General.

General Thomas replied, "I have been ordered by the President to be Secretary of War *ad interim*, and I intend to be."

Stanton again replied that he should not, and again ordered him to his own room, and denied the power of the President to make any such order.

Thomas said he would not go and that he should obey the order of the President, and would not obey any order from Stanton.

Stanton said: "As Secretary of War, I order you to repair to your own place as Adjutant General."

Thomas—"I shall not do so."

Stanton—"Then you may stay there as long as you please, if the President orders you, but you cannot act as Secretary of War."

Thomas—"I *shall* act as Secretary of War."

Thomas then withdrew into a room opposite, it being the general reception room. Stanton immediately followed him, and after some conversation Stanton said: "Then you claim to be here as Secretary of War, and refuse to obey my orders."

Thomas—"I do, sir, and shall require the mail for the War Department to be delivered to me, and shall transact all the business of the War Department."

At this juncture General Grant and an aid came in, and Grant said playfully to Stanton: "Friend, I am surprised to find you here; I supposed you would be at my headquarters for protection."

The National Democratic Committee held a secret session at the rooms of Mr. Belmont to-day, when it was decided to hold the convention at New York, on the 4th of July.

Counterfeit 7-30 Treasury notes, of the denomination of $1,000, dated June 5, 1865, and differing in the run of numbers within which those originally presented were included, are being converted. The public are therefore notified that all the notes of the issue of June, 1865, should be immediately forwarded to the Treasury for conversion.

FROM NASHVILLE.

Special to the Memphis Avalanche.]

NASHVILLE, February 22.

Judge Shackleford has resigned and Chancellor Harrison will be appointed Supreme Court Judge. Judge Hawkins will hold one more term before he resigns.

The State tax on insurance companies will be reduced, and a per centum fixed.

The Legislature will adjourn March 16th.

The Senate Judiciary Committee is preparing a bill to abolish County Commissioners.

FROM NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS, February 22.

The Convention met to-day, but no quorum being present, it adjourned.

The day was generally observed as a holliday, the public offices and banks being closed. Flags were displayed from the shipping, newspaper and military offices, as well as the foreign Consuls' offices. The troops were paraded and a salute fired.

FROM LOUISVILLE.

LOUISVILLE, February 21.

The river is falling, with six feet eight inches in the canal by the mark. The weather is clear. Thermometer, 52°.

There is much excitement here concerning the startling news from Washington. The sympathies of the people are with Andrew Johnson.

FROM NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, February 22.

Business is generally suspended.

Mr. Jerome has withdrawn Kentucky from the two races for which he was entered.

FROM BUFFALO.

BUFFALO, February 22.

The Union elevator was burned here last night. Loss $300,000; insurance $137,000.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, February 22.

Mr. Sullivan, of the Dublin *Nation*, recently convicted of publishing seditious libels has been sentenced to six months imprisonment, and Mr. Pigot, of the Dublin *Irishman*, to twelve months imprisonment. Both of the prisoners will be required, on the expiration of their term, to furnish security for future good behavior.

PARIS, February 22.

The usual public ball, in honor of Washington's birth-day was omitted this year. General Dix gives a grand fete this evening.

Fortieth Congress—First Session.

HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, February 21.

Several attempts were made by Democratic members to have Washington's Farewell Address read, and to adjourn, but without effect.

Mr. Williams, from the Judiciary Committee, reported back the Senate bill for the protection, in certain cases, of officers making disclosures as parties, or in testifying as witnesses.

After an explanation by Mr. Williams, from which it appeared that, in suits now pending in English courts for the recovery of property of the Southern Confederacy, a witness was held not to be liable to testify, because his testimony would subject his property to confiscation, and that this bill was intended to remedy such difficulties. The bill was then passed.

Mr. Stevens, of Pennsylvania, at ten minutes past two, rose to make a report from the Committee on Reconstruction.

The Speaker admonished the spectators in the gallery, and the members on the floor, to preserve order during the proceedings about to take place, and to manifest neither approbation or disapprobation.

Mr. Stevens said: I beg leave to make the following report, that, in addition to the papers referred to the Committee, we find that the President, on the 21st day of February, 1868, signed or ordered a commission or letter of authority to one LORENZO THOMAS, to act as Secretary of War *ad interim*, and to take possession of the books and papers and other public property in the War Department, of which the following is a copy:

EXECUTIVE MANSION,
WASHINGTON, February 21, 1868.

To Brevet Major General Lorenzo Thomas, Adjutant General U. S. Army:

SIR: The Hon. Edwin M. Stanton having been removed from office as Secretary of War, you are hereby authorized and empowered to act as Secretary of War *ad interim*, and will immediately enter upon the discharge of the duties pertaining to that office. Mr. Stanton has been instructed to transfer to you all the records, books and papers and other public property intrusted to his charge.

Respectfully yours,
(Signed) ANDREW JOHNSON.

An official copy was respectfully referred to Edwin Stanton.
(Signed) LORENZO THOMAS,
Secretary of War, *ad interim*.

Upon the evidence hereinafter presented, and in virtue of the powers with which they have been invested by the House, they are of the opinion that Andrew Johnson, President of the United States should be impeached for "high crimes and misdemeanors," and they therefore recommend to the House, the adoption of the accompanying resolution, (Signed) Thadeus Stevens, Geo. S. Boutwell, Jno. A. Bingham, F. C. Beaman, C. T. Hubbard, Jno. F. Farnsworth, and H. C. Payne.

Resolved, That Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, be impeached of high crimes and misdemeanors.

The resolution was opposed by Brooks and supported by Spalding and Bingham.

The Senate adjourned at 12:15.

[At one o'clock this morning the lines were still occupied with the speeches made upon the resolution, and nothing could be learned in reference to the action of the House.—REPORTER.]

Affairs at the National Capital.

Special Telegraphic Correspondence of the Louisville Courier.]

WASHINGTON, February 19.

Congress called on the President to-day for the Johnson-Sherman correspondence. Quick work, as Sherman's letter only reached the President at noon to-day, couched in terms kind and respectful, and asks that the order assigning him to the new command be revoked. This request is common among officers. McDowell, lately ordered to command in Mississippi, asked to be allowed to remain in California. Such requests are very common, and Sherman's will receive due consideration.

As to the brevet nomination, the President says he feels not the slightest interest beyond wishing to pay a deserved compliment to his distinguished military services. If the Senate returns the nomination it will be cancelled. As to the power to create the department, the President alone exercises it. He placed all the present military departments, and can change at pleasure.

During a conference with the President today, he alluded to the recent movement of Congress for the immediate admission of Alabama, and said this movement, disregarding as it did the reconstruction laws, was a virtual acknowledgment that the Congressional policy was a grand failure; a fact which ought to have been admitted long ago, and, he states, restored to their political rights. He says he looks with favor on the confession of past errors, and hopes the country will be restored to peace and prosperity under the Constitution.

Hon. S. F. Cary, of Ohio, is receiving letters from all sections indorsing his late speech in the House of Representatives.

It is said that the nomination of Colonel Wing, of Cincinnati, as Examiner of Patents, will not be confirmed.

General Grant is reviewing the action of General Hancock in removing the Council of New Orleans. Deposed officials here are presenting their views. There is no doubt of Hancock being sustained.

By Generals Hancock and Gillem's report it is found necessary to supply rations to prisoners in the penitentiaries of their respective States, and charging to the account of the State.

Legrand Lockwood, a leading banker of New York, arrived here this morning, having important business with the President connected with the financial condition of the Treasury.

The Commissioners of the Freedmen telegraphed Alabama agents to-day to do all in their power to aid the freedmen discharged for voting. It is reported that a large number were discharged for voting the Republican ticket.

Proceedings of the Supreme Court.

NASHVILLE, February 19, 1868.

The Court met this day pursuant to adjournment, all the judges being present, when the following cases were decided: James Whitworth, executor, vs. W. W. Woodfolk, by Judge Hawkins. Motion sustained to dismiss supersedeas. Wiley Woodward vs. D. C. Love, by Judge Hawkins. Judgment affirmed. John W. Reams vs James Hitt, et als., by Judge Milligan. Decree affirmed and cause remanded for an account. Tom Smith, executor, vs. W. H. Wilkinson, by Judge Shackelford. Judgment reversed and cause remanded. The Court was principally occupied during the day by Judge Humphreys in the argument of the case of Sanders vs. Williams, which cause will be further argued to-morrow.

J. G. FRASER, Clerk.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

The friends and acquaintances of Mr. and Mrs. EDWARD C. JONES are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services of the latter, at the Second Presbyterian Church, corner of Main and Beale streets, at three o'clock p.m.

The friends and acquaintances of Captain PHIL. THAFFE are invited to attend his funeral this (Sunday) afternoon at two o'clock, from his late residence, Main street, opposite the Overton Hotel.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW MEMPHIS THEATER.

Lessee and Manager.....W. C. THOMPSON
Stage Manager.....SHIRLEY H. FRENCH
Treasurer.....C. D. STRINKUHL

MONDAY EVENING, February 24, 1868, will be presented the Grand Fairy Spectacle of the BLACK BROOK. Beautiful Parisiene Ballet Troupe. Brilliant and Gorgeous Scenery. Music, Dancing, Songs, Duetts, Transformation, Marches, etc., presenting the most happy combination of wonder and delight ever witnessed.

SATURDAY, February 29, MATINEE—Doors open at 12, to begin at 1, precisely.

CHANCE OF TIME—Doors open at quarter past seven. Curtain will rise at quarter to eight.

☞ Seats can be secured six days in advance.

☞ Box Office open from 10 a.m. to 1 p.m., and from 3 to 5 p.m.

☞ Tickets and secured Seats admissable only on the night for which they are purchased.

☞ Attentive Ushers are engaged to show visitors to their seats.

A GRAND CONCERT

FOR THE

Benefit of Henry Farmer, Flutist,

WILL be given on WEDNESDAY next, February 26, 1868, at the OREENLAW OPERA HALL.
Tickets One Dollar; to be had at the Music Stores and at the Hall on the night of the Concert. fe22

FESTIVAL AND BALL

FOR THE

BENEFIT OF ST. PATRICK'S CHURCH

AT MEMPHIS CLUB HALL,

CORNER OF SECOND AND UNION STREETS,

On Monday & Tuesday, Feb. 24 & 25.

ADMISSION, ONE DOLLAR.

THE SOUTHERN FARMER, VOL. II.

A Magnificent Agricultural Paper.

ONLY TWO DOLLARS PER YEAR.

Office, No. 37 South Court Street, Memphis.

YOU NEED IT—IT WILL SAVE YOU MONEY.

TRY IT ONE YEAR.
fe23

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR CLERK OF THE CRIMINAL COURT—JAMES M. SCHOOLER, the nominee of the Democratic Convention, is a candidate for Clerk of the Criminal Court, and will so continue until after the polls close on the day of election. feb23

A FARM TO LEASE FOR FOUR YEARS—Three hundred and fifty-nine acres in tract; two hundred and fifty cleared and balance timber. Lies ten miles from Memphis, on Mississippi and Tennessee railroad and E-ranada plankroad. Running water for stock on place all the year. A liberal lease will be given, or I will sell the place.
T. M. LOCKWOOD,
feb23 No. 13 Union street.

261 MAIN STREET,

Opposite Court Square.

ROBESON, SNEED & CO.,

CLOTHING
AND
FURNISHING GOODS.

Removal!
feb21

H. LEMON,

BRICK MASON & PLASTERER,

No. 41 Avery Street.

LEMON'S PATENT GRATES SET.

ALL ORDERS left at S. David's, northwest corner of Second and Monroe streets, will be promptly attended to. feb5

Special Notice.

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS.

THE experiences of the past several seasons' business must have satisfied all prudent men of the utter folly of running so far off markets and overloading themselves, on CREDIT, with great stocks of goods, to be brought home to lie upon their counters or to be eaten up with the wear and tear of interest, change of style, depreciation of values, etc.

Presuming that no wise man in this section of country will hereafter again consent to take such expensive chances, this notice is given for the purpose of calling attention to the fact that Memphis is now and constantly will be prepared to furnish ample stocks of all necessary staples to those continuous customers who may wish to keep up a QUICK and LIVELY TRADE, by frequent and judicious purchases—which is now the ONLY SYSTEM that promises henceforth any security to a safe and successful business. Among the WHOLESALE DRY GOODS HOUSES which are encouraging this idea, we notice in Memphis, prominently among others,
WM. R. MOORE & CO.,
feb23 299 Main street.

Notice in Bankruptcy.

United States of America.
Western District of Tennessee. } ss.

THIS is to give notice that on the 2d day of February, A. D. 1868, a Warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of
HOLYMAN & GOLDMAN,
of Memphis in the county of Shelby and State of Tennessee, who have been adjudged bankrupts on their own petition; that the payment of any debts, and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupts, to them, or for their use, and the transfer of any property by them are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupts, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of their estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at Trenton, Tennessee, before R. H. Hamilton, Esq., Register, on the 5th day of March, A. D., 1868, at ten o'clock a.m.
Memphis, Tenn., 2d day of February, A. D., 1868.
J. M. TOMENY,
United States Marshal, as Messenger.
By J. B. BINGHAM,
Deputy United States Marshal, as Messenger. feb23

Notice in Bankruptcy.

United States of America,
Western District of Tennessee, } ss.

THIS is to give notice that on the 18th day of February, A. D., 1868, a Warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of
JOHN M. McDONALD,
of Memphis, in the county of Shelby and State of Tennessee, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt, on his own petition; that the payment of any debts, and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law. That a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 40 Main street, in Waldran block, Memphis, Tennessee, before Thomas J. Latham, Esq., Register, on the 25th day of March, A. D., 1868, at 10 o'clock, a.m. Memphis, Tennessee, 23d day of February, A. D., 1868.
J. M. TOMENY,
United States Marshal, as Messenger,
By J. B. BINGHAM, Western District of Tennessee.
Deputy United States Marshal, as Messenger. feb23

Notice in Bankruptcy.

United States of America,
Western District of Tennessee, } ss.

THIS is to give notice, that on the 18th day of February, A. D., 1868, a warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of
ARTHUR BOWEN,
Of Memphis, in the county of Shelby and State of Tennessee, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt, on his own petition; that the payment of any debts, and delivery of any property belonging to such Bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said Bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 40 Main street, in Waldran Block, Memphis, Tenn., before Thomas J. Latham, Esq., Register, on the 25th day of March, A. D., 1868, at 10 o'clock, a.m.
Memphis, Tenn., 22d day of February, A. D., 1868.
J. M. TOMENY,
U. S. Marshal, as Messenger, Western District of Tenn.
By J. M. BINGHAM,
Deputy U.S. Marshal, as Messenger. feb23

Notice in Bankruptcy.

United States of America
Western District of Tennessee. } ss.

THIS is to give notice, that on the 21st day of February, A. D., 1868, a warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of
EDMOND F. WINSTON,
of the county of Shelby, and State of Tennessee, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts, and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignee of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 450 Main street, in Waldran block, Memphis, Tenn., before Thomas J. Latham, Esq., Register, on the 25th day of March, A. D., 1868, at 10 o'clock, a.m. Memphis, Tennessee, 22d day of February, A. D., 1868.
J. M. TOMENY,
United States Marshal, as Messenger
Western District of Tennessee.
By J. B. BINGHAM,
Deputy United States Marshal as Messenger. feb21

Notice in Bankruptcy.

United States of America,
Western District of Tennessee. } ss.

THIS is to give notice, that on the 21st day of February, A. D., 1868, a warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of
KENNETH GARRETT,
Of Wythe Depot, in the county of Shelby and State of Tennessee, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, on his own petition; that the payment of any debts, and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said Bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 450 Main street, Waldran Block, Memphis, Tennessee, before Thomas J. Latham, Esq., Register, on the 25th day of March, A. D., 1868, at 10 o'clock, a.m.
Memphis, Tenn., 21st day of February, A. D., 1868.
J. M. TOMENY,
U. S. Marshal, as Messeng r, Western District of Tenn.
By J. B. BINGHAM,
Deputy U. S. Marshal, as Messenger. feb23

Notice in Bankruptcy.

United States of America,
Western District of Tennessee. } ss.

THIS is to give notice that on the 22d day of February A. D. 1868, a Warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of
W. H. VANCE,
of Memphis, in the county of Shelby and State of Tennessee, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, on his own petition; that the payment of any debts, and delivery of any property belonging to such Bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said Bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 40 Main street, in Waldran block, Memphis, Tennessee, before Thomas J. Latham, Esq., Register on the 25th day of March, A. D., 1868, at 10 o'clock, a.m. Memphis, Tennessee, 22d day of February, A. D., 1868.
J. M. TOMENY,
By J. B. BINGHAM, United States Marshal, as Messenger,
Western District of Tennessee.
Deputy United States Marshal, as Messenger. feb24

No. 2369—In the Chancery Court of Memphis, Tennessee—Thomas M. Logwood vs. E. M. Avery.

IT appearing from affidavit in this cause that the defendant E. M. Avery has absconded, and is not a resident of the State of Tennessee; it is therefore ordered that he make his appearance herein at the Court House in the city of Memphis, Tennessee, on the first Monday in April, 1868, and plead, demur to complainant's bill, or the same will be taken for confessed as to him and set for hearing ex parte, and that a copy of this order be published once a week for four successive weeks in the Memphis Avalanche.
A copy—Attest. AUGUSTUS ALSTON,
Clerk and Master.
I. T. PATTON, Sol. for Complainant. feb25

THE NEW IDEA.

HIGGINS & KELLEY'S

BEAUTIFUL selections of NATIONAL and RELIGIOUS PICTURES are offered for sale on the most accommodating terms. Fine Picture and Looking Glass frames, elegantly framed, can be purchased at a low price and paid for in weekly installments of one dollar, enabling every family to buy a choice ornament and the most interesting article of furniture. We are prepared to do all kinds of Framing on the most liberal terms and at the shortest notice, at our Rooms, 127 Beale street. AGENTS WANTED. feb21

FAMILY GROCERY STAND FOR RENT

AND

STOCK OF GROCERIES FOR SALE

ONE of the best and most central Grocery Stores in the city, with a select stock adapted to the trade, and a large run of custom, will be disposed of on advantageous terms upon application to
feb20 BOYSTER, TREZEVANT & CO.

TENNESSEE PETRO OIL COMPANY,

Irving Block, 288 Second street,

MEMPHIS, TENN.

WE always keep on hand, for wholesale and retail, Petro Oil, Lamps, Chimneys, Camet Burners, Sun Burners, and a variety of other Burners, and all necessary articles needed in the Petro Oil business. Also, Gasoline in store. Tin ware, etc.
feb23 ROSENBAUM & CO.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Notice.

MEMPHIS, TENN., February 21, 1868.

ALL persons who have deceased friends or relatives deposited in the public Vault at Winchester Cemetery, are hereby notified to take them away within thirty days from this date, or they will be taken out and buried by the corner of the Cemetery. Also persons who have bargained for lots and not paid for them, and I pay for the same within thirty days, or they will be used for general burial purposes.
ELBERT SMITH,
feb21 Executor of W. R. Smith, deceased.

Notice in Bankruptcy.

United States of America,
Western District of Tennessee, } ss.

THIS is to give notice that on the 21st day of February, A. D. 1868, a Warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of
M. KAUFMAN & CO.,
of Memphis, in the county of Shelby, and State of Tennessee, who have been adjudged bankrupts, on their own petition; that the payment of any debts, and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupts, to them, or for their use, and the transfer of any property by them, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupts, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of their estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 450 Main street, Waldran Block, Memphis, Tennessee, before Thomas J. Latham, Esq., Register, on the 25th day of March, A. D., 1868, at 10 o'clock, a.m.
Memphis, Tenn., 22d day of February, A. D., 1868.
J. M. TOMENY,
United States Marshal, as Messenger,
By J. B. BINGHAM, Western District of Tennessee.
Deputy United States Marshal, as Messenger. feb23

HERNANDO INSURANCE COMPANY

No. 17 Madison Street.

THIS Company is now doing a general Insurance business. Its stock is owned by our city merchants and business men. Its aim is to do a safe local business—to the advantages of both the Company and the Policy Holder.

S. B. WILLIAMSON, President.
Directors:
E. McDAVITT, M. J. MEACHAM,
D. H. TOWNSEND, S. B. WILLIAMSON,
A. VACCARO, HENRY LAIRD,
S. H. DUNSCOMB.
BEN MAY, Secretary.

R. W. PRICE, Late of Eastport, Miss. A. H. TREADWELL Memphis Tenn.

PRICE & TREADWELL,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

No. 15 Union Street, Lee Block.

Between Main and Front streets MEMPHIS, TENN.
sept

LUNN & MALLON,

PLUMBERS,

GAS AND
STEAM PIPE FITTERS,

204 Main Street,

MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

HAVE on hand a large stock of PUMPS, CHANDELIERS, LEAD AND IRON PIPES, BRASS WORK of every description for Gas, Steam and Water.
Jobbing promptly attended to. ja2

Notice in Bankruptcy.

United States of America,
Western District of Tennessee, } ss.

THIS is to give notice that on the 19th day of February, A. D., 1868, a Warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of
JOHN M. McDONALD,
of Memphis, in the county of Shelby and State of Tennessee, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt, on his own petition; that the payment of any debts, and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law. That a meeting of the creditors of the said Bankrupt, to prove

THE DAILY AVALANCHE

SUNDAY, : : : : FEBRUARY 23, 1868

OFFICIAL JOURNAL
OF THE CITY AND BOARD OF SCHOOL VISITORS.

Arrival and Departure of Trains.

MEMPHIS AND CHARLESTON RAILROAD.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
Through Mail Daily	2:35 P.M.	2:55 P.M.
Corinth and Grand Junction Accommodation, Daily	9:27 P.M.	10:30 A.M.
Somerville Accommodation (daily, except Sunday)	5:40 A.M.	5:00 P.M.

Railroad time twenty minutes faster than city time. Ticket offices, 278 Main street and at Depot.

MISSISSIPPI AND TENNESSEE RAILROAD.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
New Orleans Express—Daily	2:35 P.M.	4:10 P.M.
Sardis Accommodation	10:30 A.M.	1:30 P.M.
Freight	3:15 P.M.	6:45 A.M.

Express runs Daily. Accommodation and Freight daily except Sunday. Time to New Orleans 22 hours and 50 minutes.

MEMPHIS AND LOUISVILLE RAILROAD.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
Day Express	8:15 A.M.	7:00 A.M.
Night Express	4:30 P.M.	5:30 P.M.
Brownsville Accommodation	10:30 A.M.	4:30 P.M.

Railroad time 15 minutes faster than city. Ticket office No. 257½ Main street. Depot head of Main street.

POST OFFICE ARRANGEMENTS.

CLOSING OF MAILS.

For Cairo, Chicago, St. Louis, Nashville, Louisville, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Pittsburg, Philadelphia, Buffalo, Albany, New York, Baltimore, and all cities North and West, at 2:30 p.m.

For Chattanooga, Richmond, Washington, Augusta, Columbus, Ga., Montgomery, Mobile, New York, Nashville and all cities South and East, at 12:45 p.m.

For New Orleans, Baton Rouge, Jackson, Vicksburg, Natchez, and all cities South, at 2:30 p.m.

All Stations on Mississippi and Tennessee Southern and New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroads, at 2:30 p.m.

All Stations on the Memphis and Louisville and Branch railroads, at 2:30 p.m.

All Stations on the Memphis and Charleston, Mississippi Central, Mobile and Ohio, Nashville and Decatur, Nashville and Chattanooga and East Tennessee Railroads, at 12:45 p.m.

ROBERT C. BIRT, Postmaster.

Elder T. W. Caskey will preach at the Linden street Christian Church to-day at eleven o'clock. No service at night.

Rev. L. C. Ransom will preach at the First Cumberland Presbyterian Church, Court street, at eleven a.m. and seven p.m. Sunday school at nine a.m.

Dr. J. B. Ferguson, of Nashville, will deliver an address at the Municipal Court room, corner Second and Union streets, this (Sunday) morning at 11 o'clock.

TABERNACLE BAPTIST CHURCH.—Rev. W. Shelton, D. D., President of West Tennessee College, will preach this morning at 11 o'clock.

Central Methodist Church, on Union street, Sabbath school at nine a.m., and preaching at eleven o'clock. Regular Sabbath school singing at three p.m.

GRACE CHURCH.—The usual services in this church at eleven a.m., by the rector, Rev. B. F. Brooke, when the sacrament of holy baptism will be administered. Confirmation at four p.m.

RELIGIOUS.—Rev. J. R. Graves will preach in the First Baptist church, corner of Adams and Second streets to-day, morning and evening, at the usual hours. Subject, by special request: The Negro. Is he our brother or our brute? The positions of Agassis and Ariel will be examined. Seats are free, and the young men of the city cordially invited to be present.

BISHOP WILMER.—The Rev. Dr. Wilmer, Bishop of Louisiana, is in the city, by request of Bishop Quintard, and will officiate in three of the principal churches to-day—at St. Lazarus church in the morning, Grace church in the afternoon, and Calvary church to-night. On each occasion the Bishop will preach and administer the right of confirmation.

ST. MARY'S CHURCH, POPLAR STREET, REV. RICHARD HINES, D.D., RECTOR.—Divine service, according to the ritual of the Book of Common Prayer, every Sunday at eleven a.m. and four p. m. The seats in this church, by the Articles of Association, are "forever free," and the church is entirely supported by the Offertory. All are welcome. Strangers invited.

BURGLARY.—The house of P. H. Cavanaugh, No. 32 Union street, was entered on the night of the 21st and about $500 worth of clothing stolen. The matter is in the hands of the police, who will work it up.

REAT I.—We would direct the attention of our readers to the announcement of James M. Schooles in another column. As the candidate, as a man, and as a good Democrat, we can indorse him He is fair and square in all things, and should he be elected the people will have no reason to complain of any dereliction of duty, as he is as punctual as the finger of time on the dial plate.

BOUND OVER.—Hod Morris was yesterday bound over to keep the peace in regard to Mr. Kane. A slight row had occurred between him, because he supposed he had given the local reporters items in regard to the outrage which Morris had committed on the person of a woman. Morris knew that we were present and made extensive notes of the evidence, and that what we published was not what a tithe of the evidence would warrant.

FESTIVAL AND BALL.—Monday and Tuesday evenings a festival and ball for the the benefit of St. Patrick's Church will take place at the Memphis Club Hall, corner of Second and Union streets. The arrangements are being perfected by well known ladies and gentlemen, who will do their best to make the affair a complete success. Tickets of admission only one dollar. We hope to see a large attendance of those who love the pleasures of the dance, who will thus aid a noble cause.

JOB PRINTING.—For the neatest card, circular, bill-head, or, in fact, anything in the way of job printing, call on S. C. Toof, Court street. He has all the newest and neatest design in type and material, the best of workmen employed, and can turn out a job which, for taste and neatness, cannot be surpassed anywhere. His prices are reasonable, and work ordered from him will be furnished prompt to the time.

HEISKELL'S DIGEST OF THE REPORTED DECISIONS OF THE STATE OF TENNESSEE.—The Fourth Part, completing the *First Volume* of this valuable work, is from the press, and will be ready for delivery to city subscribers during next week, at the office of the author, 20 Madison street.

The *Fourth Part* is devoted to Chancery evidence and Chancery practice.

The finish and style of the work does credit to the publishers; it is gotten up handsomely, after the manner of the best legal works.

MEMPHIS COLLEGE.—This Institute, now located on the southeast corner of Linden and Wellington streets, is in full operation. Its spring session began about the first of this month, and will close the latter part of June. During the prevalence of the yellow fever in this city last fall, this college did not suspend operations a *single day*, and though it was destroyed by fire on the night of the 26th of November last, its exercises were resumed on the morning of the 28th, thus showing the competency and untiring energy of its officers, all of whom, were Confederate soldiers. Surely this college deserves the patronage of our citizens.

THE VARIETIES.—This popular place of amusement, notwithstanding the attractions elsewhere during the past week, has been nightly attended by large audiences, and the excellent company there has amply paid them for their attendance. The new burlesque of "The Sons of Malta" is perfectly inimitable, and those who have had the good fortune to be members of that far famed and popular institution will recognize some striking points of resemblance between the burlesque and the genuine. The dancing, singing and instrumentation are excellent, and we know of no place, these dull times, better calculated to drive away dull care than the Varieties.

THE NEW MEMPHIS.—Instead of diminishing, the spectacle of the Black Crook is nightly increasing in interest, as the largely increased audiences from night to night abundantly testify. Manager Thompson should feel justly proud of this tribute to his energy and desire to cater to the taste and pleasure of his patrons. It will be continued during next week and until further notice, and in order to give our country friends an opportunity to see it, Manager Thompson has made an arrangement with the Memphis and Ohio road to run an extra train from Brownsville, on Tuesday evening, leaving there in time to reach the city before the performance commences, and returning as soon as it is over. The conductor of the train will have numbered tickets, so that visitors can secure seats on the train. This is an opportunity of which our country cousins should avail themselves, as it is not probable they will ever have a better opportunity of witnessing this splendid specacle.

HENRY FARMER'S CONCERT.—The compliment to Henry Farmer, Tuesday night, is one well deserved. Not alone do we accord it to Henry's musical talent, but his genial, social living, are all reckoned in the debt owing by our community to one of nature's nobleman and gentlemen. We never heard but one flutist that approximated to his proficiency, and that was Siedo, the favorite of the Swedish Nightingale, who had no equal, and in Mr. Farmer's expressions there are melodies much more exquisite than we heard from the magical flute of Jenny Lind's "*chef*." Henry Farmer is an artist—one whose musical soul, would entrance any community when its breathings found vent through the instrument that has won laurels for its master from Maine to Louisiana. The bill offered to our people will be a musical feast. Among the pieces offered will be a Waltz, composed by Mrs. George W. Scott, daughter of Professor Barbiere, of our city, and dedicated to the accomplished wife of the President of the First National Bank of this city. The piece has not been published, but is offered as a compliment to Mr. Farmer prior to its publication, which will be in a few weeks.

Items in Brief.

A red bow was stolen from John Friday, unfortunately on Friday, and he is now on the track of the thieves.

James Baily was beat out of $100 by some sharper yesterday. The lock game was the means used.

J. C. Jacobi had two cows, valued at $150, stolen from him on Friday night. Jacobi lives on the Horn Lake road.

Two boxes of herrings, stolen from B. F. Taylor, were yesterday recovered by officer John McFarland in the possession of Henry Elmes. The Recorder on Monday, most probably, will speak a piece to Henry which will astonish him.

Besides the above the police yesterday recovered one claybank pony, two red cows and one dark brown mare mule, for which owners are wanted.

Alsen Parks, nig., was yesterday committed by Squire Hall on the charge of stealing $500 worth of goods from Lindauer & Polock. Some of the goods were recovered and are now at Hall's office. Later in the evening Parks was liberated on bail.

Jesse Bridgfort, obtaining money under false pretenses from Moyers & Deadrick, was yesterday discharged by Squire Hall, no case being made against him.

A negro, whose name we could not learn, yesterday, went into the store of Matthew Murphy, No. 213 Poplar street, snatched a bolt of muslin, and made off with it at quarter horse speed. They gave chase, but nig. had the heels on them and he escaped with his booty.

Charles White, nig., was yesterday committed to jail by Squire Gibson on the charge of stealing staves from John Cowdan, who lives some place in Chelsea.

Jim Stone, nig., was yesterday attacked on the levee by four other nigs and robbed of all the money he had in his possession. The garroters were arrested, and are now in jail.

At their meeting Friday night, the Board of Education paid the teachers in the city schools one-fifth of the salary due them for the past month.

In the following cases in bankruptcy the petitions have been found incorrect in form, and will require correction before further action can be taken: R. M. Mason, U. S. Wright, W. B. Dyer & Co., S. M. Anderson, W. C. Hutchinson, W. T. Parham, R. A. Stanley, W. H. Grider, Robert A. Mason, John R. Wood. W. Y. Circle has been appointed receiver in the case of W. J. Aiken, W. B. Wiggs and Thomas H. Neese.

MORTUARY REPORT.—Dr. Rogers, health officer, reports the following number of deaths, for the week ending February 22: Whites, 11; blacks, 16 Total, 26.

HARDWARE.—Every article in the hardware line and of the best quality, can be obtained of Charles Schutt & Bro., 221 Second street. Give them a call if you want the best and cheapest.

LUNCH.—Dom Zwelfel, 34½ Adams street, will set a fine lunch at ten o'clock to-morrow morning. Among other delicacies on his tables will be a nice piece of bear meat. The best lager beer in this city is always kept on hand fresh on tap. Lovers of lager give him a call, and our word for it you will be pleased.

BINGHAM & BRO.'S PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY.—It affords us a pleasure to call attention to the gallery of these really excellent artists and clever gentlemen. Their location is in Clark's Marble Block, No. 293 Main street, and those desiring photographs in the handsomest style of the art should visit them without delay, while winter's ruddy hue sits exultant on the cheek. Saxony's patent posing chair, a new and elegant invention, has just been added to them, and affords advantages to ladies, and children particularly, which the former are embracing with avidity. That accomplished gentleman, Mr. Edward Craw, whose artistic skill is only equalled by his graceful deportment, is always ready to meet his friends and the public generally and "hold the mirror up to nature". Give them a call at once.

LEMONS PATENT IMPROVED FIRE PLACE.—We take pleasure in directing public attention to an improvement in the construction of fire places, patented by H. Lemon, Esq., of this city, and being extensively introduced by builders and masons throughout the State. Mr. Lemons patent first recommended itself in being both simple and cheap, and secondly in serving excellently the purpose for which it is designed. The patent consists merely of a horizontal covering, immediately above the flame, by which fully fifty per cent. more heat is thrown into the room. It also greatly increases the draft, and will be found to prevent the escape of smoke and dust altogether. The latter recommendation alone should cause its introduction into every parlor and private apartment. Mr. Lemon is prepared to furnish his improvement to all desiring it in this city, and all orders from the country will receive prompt attention. Address, or leave orders, at 48 Monroe street.

FIRST CLASS STAND UP.—Question.—Where on the map is New Africa?

Answer—In North America.

Q.—What is the capital?

A.—Washington.

Q.—Where is the United States?

A.—Rubbed out, sir.

Q.—Who rubbed it out?

A.—The Fortieth Congress.

Q.—Do they allow white men to vote?

A.—In some parts of the country.

Q.—Have they naturalization laws?

A.—They have.

Q.—To whom do they apply?

A.—Simply to white men.

Q.—Who is the strongest man?

A.—Sambo.

Q.—Who is the most far-seeing man?

A.—Hlewis.

Q.—How so?

A.—Because he wears his eyes on the top of his head, and holds his head away up like a crane.

Joe Locke, the gentlemanly news agent in the AVALANCHE building, has this morning everything which any reader could wish, and as late as the mails could bring them to him. On his shelves will be found the London Art Journal, Harpers' Magazine, Peterson and Godey's Lady's Books, the Ladies' Friend, Leslie's Pleasant Hours, Nick-Nax, Phunny Phellow, Jolly Joker, Merryman's Monthly for March, Frank Leslie's Illustrated New York Weekly, Police News and Gazette, Dime Illustrated, Clipper, Turf, Field and Farm, Metropolitan Record, New York Ledger, National Freemason, Southern Home Journal, with new story ("Florida, or the Double Life"); all of the Irish Papers, Leslie's Zeitung, Die Welt, Bellstriche's Journal.

A Card.

We publish the following card from Mr. Church as the other side of the affair, premising that Church is a man well known in this city, and although he has many enemies, he has also many friends. The affair was an unfortunate one, and he deplores it as much as any one else:

EDITORS AVALANCHE: I regret that your paper for the last two days has been the medium of doing me the grossest injustice. The difficulty that occurred in my saloon, between myself and Frank Bruce, did not originate about politics, but in regard to private matters, which it is unnecessary for me to detail here, as they do not concern the public. Upon the subject of politics I think I entertain liberal views, and I am sure I would never assail a man personally for disagreeing with me.

You are also mistaken in asserting that my personal friend, Robert Wardlow, denounced me. We are on the most friendly terms. He has no disposition to assail me, and I would not permit such an attack as is represented to have been made upon me, in your paper.

ROBERT CHURCH.

I have read the above card, and take pleasure in stating that the facts, as detailed by Mr. Church, are true. We are personal friends, and there are no causes of variance between us.

ROBERT WARDLOW.

Emmons & Son, No. 10 Jefferson street and No. 393 Main street, have received Frank Leslie, Police Gazette, Police News, The Revelation, Rural New Yorker, Boy's and Girls Weekly, Independent, New York Weekly, Country Gentleman, New York Clipper, Last Sensation, Harper's Weekly, Irish Citizen, Chimney Litrary Album, Dime Illustrated, Banner of Light, Boston Pilot, Irish American, New York Ledger, Harper's Magazine, London Society, Godey's Lady's Book, Madame Demorest's, Peterson's Magazine, Lady's Friend, Young America, Putnam's Magazine, Lippincott's Magazine—all for March. Everybody should go to Emmons & Son and get their Sunday reading matter; it is the place to get your lisa papers.

A COTTON CASE.—The Circuit Court—Judge Reeves—has been for the past three days engaged upon a case of most serious importance to the citizens of the surrounding country. The case was this: E. M. Matthews, of Fayette county, Mississippi, sues one Samuel McClelland, a resident of Ohio, for damages, for wrongfully taking advantage of the peculiar state of affairs in that section. In December, 1862, occasioned by the presence of General Grant's army, McClelland, it seems, was a "cotton purchaser" following in the wake of the army, and by threats of arrest, confiscation, etc., induced Matthews to part with his cotton, which had been seized by the soldiers, at about one-third its value, the same numbering some seventy-five bales, giving Matthews at the time a bond or obligation to take the cotton at twenty-five cents per pound, and assuming all risk of getting it out of military hands, and paid for about one-third, agreeing to pay the remainder when the money could be procured from Memphis. These two-thirds were never paid, thereupon Mr. Matthews brought his suit, which to-day resulted, after three days attentive consideration, in a verdict for the plaintiff for $9,022. The case was conducted for the plaintiff by Messrs. T. W. Brown and R. B. Treevvant, and on the part of the defense by Messrs. Randolph & Hutchison, each side being elaborately discussed.

Robeson, Sneed & Co. have removed to No. 261 Main street, opposite Court Square. 2t

THE COURTS.

CHANCERY COURT—*Wm. M. Smith, Chancellor, etc.* The following orders and decrees were entered on yesterday:

Taylor vs. Avery, injunction modified.
Block vs Giles, receiver discharged.
Ragland vs Clark, order of dismissal.
Cochran vs Jones, receiver discharged.
Kofford vs Riddick, order of dismissal.
Sullivan vs Sullivan, final decree.
Spencer vs Armour, reference to Clerk and Master.
Laird vs Beidik, cross bill dismissed.
Ex parte Fe to, order of sale.
Patterson vs Dancy, final decree.
Donnell vs Wood, final decree.
Dickins vs Dickins, order to administrator.

The causes set for hearing Monday are as follows:

140 Robbins vs Robbins
347 Avery vs Jefferson
347 Pearce vs Miller
348 Evans vs Richardson
549 Kirkland vs Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad Company
555 Polk vs Kirtland
556 Gray vs Manning
557 Irwin vs Ford
577 Greenlaw vs Nelson
578 Mix vs Marshall
579 Scanlon vs Gilliland
580 Brown vs Jacobs
581 Merrill vs Dubarre
582 Bunch vs Brasfield
589 Fitzgerald vs Battley
590 Brooks vs Hill
592 Union Bank vs Dickens.
593 Trout vs Walker
594 Braden vs Walker.
595 Bryson vs Baker.
596 Jackson Insurance Company vs Parties.
597 Clay vs Jackson Insurance Company.
603 Kaufman vs Taylor.
604 Spence vs Arnoux.
604 Jones vs Boyd.
605 Douglas vs Whittier.
606 Dickinson vs Richmond.
607 Haley vs Nance.
608 Butler vs St. Clairlayed.
609 Wall vs Wall.
610 Lea vs Watt.
611 Hunt vs Reed.
612 Allen vs Allen.
613 Beard vs Pickett.
614 Ritcole vs Stout.
617 Hood vs Mallory.
619 Robinson vs Tufts
620 Berger vs Mayer.
622 Walker vs Nelson.
624 Rockett vs Memphis Bulletin Company.
625 Holmes vs Turner.
626 Graham vs Meacham.
627 Reeves vs Peyton.
628 Wall vs Stovall.
640 Myers vs Leak.
641 Williams vs heirs of Smith.
643 Cash vs Bolton.
644 Alexander v. Alexander.
647 Wade vs McManus.
648 Barnes vs Perkins.

The Clerk and Master will take account in the following cases on Wednesday:

Bishop et al vs Wimberly e. al.
Pritchard vs Graves et al.
Nichol vs Dunn.

Attorneys having papers in the case of Johnson vs Park, will return them to this office immediately.

UNITED STATES COURT.—*A. S. Mitchell, Clerk.*—The following petitions in bankruptcy have been filed since February 18, 1868:

J O Johnson, Shelby county.
M M Miller, Shelby county.
R C Hite, Shelby county.
Pendall Carpenter, Fayette county.
Green Ellis, Marshall county.
Samuel B Spencer, McNairy county.
William Hunter, Madison county.
Felix J Spencer, McNairy county.
Amos Smith, McNairy county.
J G Boyd, Gibson county.
John Dugan, Fayette county.
J B Davis, Hardeman county.
A D Aikins et al, Fayette county.
S H Butcher & Co, Fayette county.
J Long, Shelby county.
H P Gay, Fayette county.
Sebe Sweat, Shelby county.
Godfrey Frank et a, Shelby county.
William A Hawley, Fayette county.
Robert Cook, McNairy county.
Kenneth Garnett, Shelby county.
Samuel D Bell et al, Madison county.
P W Watlington, Madison county.
J Vaylor et al, Shelby county.
A Solomon, Madison county.
James Murrell, Henry county.
Soil Isaacs, Shelby county.
W B Jordan, Hardeman county.
S Stoner, R Allen, Fayette county.
Wm J Filson, Madison county.
T J Wallace, Hardeman county.
Conaway, Jones & Tate, Shelby county.

BANKRUPTCY COURT—*J. T. Latham, Register.*—Attorneys interested in the following petitions in bankruptcy are notified that the same are incorrect in form, and that no steps will be taken in them until they are corrected:

Robert T G Hart. George Turner, Samuel Dickens.

MUNICIPAL COURT—*George W. Waldran, Judge.* The criminal causes set for trial on Monday are as follows:

455 to 461 The State vs T. W. Martin.
46 to 461 Same vs A. P. Dies.
462 Same vs Jacob Bruce.
538 Same vs Marcia Kelly.
467 to 470 Same vs Warner Madison.
472 to 476 Same vs Warner Madison and Charles Sears.

LAW COURT—*James O. Pierce, Judge, etc.*—The following case has been set for trial on Monday next, February 24th: Scanlan vs Snell, Taylor & Co.

CRIMINAL COURT—*William Hunter, Judge.*—The argument in the case of the State vs Angelo Marre will be resumed on Monday. The case will probably not conclude before Wednesday next.

SHELBY CIRCUIT COURT—*George W. Reeves, Judge, etc.*—Stands adjourned until Tuesday next, February 24th.

A full assortment of prints just received, and now opening. Amongst them will be found some beautiful stripes for trimming purposes, and Robes de Chambre.

WELLS & COLL, No. 267 Main street.

Ten Per Cent—Free lunch to-morrow night. Roll! 1w

Wells & Coll, 267 Main street, open on Monday, February 24, a full assortment of spring merchandise, which was purchased before the recent advance. Customers may rest assured they shall reap the benefit of our early purchases.

The Tennessee Petro Oil Company's office is in the Irving block, No. 258 Second street, at Rosenbaum & Co.'s store and oil depot. 2w

We have introduced a novelty in Scotch and West of England Tweeds and cassemeres for gents' and boys' wear.

WELLS & COLL, No. 267 Main street.

Robeson, Sneed & Co. have removed to No. 261 Main street, opposite Court Square. 2t

The celebrated English long cloth, just received, at WELLS & COLL'S, 267 Main street.

Call on Potter to morrow night. 1w

Marked attention is called to our yesterday's receipt of white and brown domestics. The former embraces some twenty different brands, and the latter a proportionate supply.

WELLS & COLL, 267 Main street.

Go to northeast corner of Second and Jefferson, No. 50, to-morrow night. 1w

The most complete and best selected stock in the Southwest, of white and brown table damasks, wine cloths, napkins, doyties, towels, toweling and crash, just received, and marked off ready for sale on to-morrow (Monday) morning.

WELLS & COLL, 267 Main street.

Potter's to-morrow night. 1w

Ladies are respectfully invited to an inspection of our specialty in linen sheeting, in several widths, from the justly celebrated manufacturers Richardson & Sons and Danbar, Dickson & Co.

WELLS & COLL, 267 Main street.

Potter's Ten Per Cent., northeast corner Second and Jefferson, No. 50. 1w

Wells & Coll, 267 Main street announce the arrival of their long expected black and colored alpacas. They also beg to announce their determination to repay the long patience of their many kind lady customers by a display of numerous grades of the above, including the celebrated Paris poplin lustre, and at prices within the reach of all.

Potter's Ten Per Cent., to-morrow night. 1w

Northeast corner Second and Jefferson, No. 50, to-morrow night. 1w

Ten Per Cent. opens to-morrow night. 1w

Ten Per Cent., No. 50, northeast corner Second and Jefferson. 1w

POTTER'S TEN PER CENT., No. 50, NORTHEAST CORNER SECOND AND JEFFERSON.—I have fitted up the above place for the accommodation of those who desire to indulge in the fashionable amusement of keno. The public, and my old comrades of "Red Jackson's" division, are respectfully invited to attend the opening on to-morrow night (Monday), and are assured of finding an orderly house, a nice lunch and a "square deal," at *ten per cent.* Respectfully,

1w T. POTTER.

Scrutator—"Honesty or a Jail"—City Commissioners.

EDITORS AVALANCHE: A gentle whisper has been going the rounds that my two former epistles have made "somebody else" feel sore. There need be no surprise at that being the result, as I always endeavor to hit the mark, and in general with some success. Let this hope the soreness will continue until restitution is made, when there will be two birds killed with one stone—the city finances will be benefitted, and a conscience or two will be eased. But really, sir, it is strange how some men act; they throw out aspersions on others, offer insulting propositions, propose foolish legislation, forgetting that there may be a skeleton in their own closet, which should make them keep their tongues quiet, if not induce them to travel on the "square." One would think that "those who live in glass houses should not be the first to fling rocks." And when they arrogantly prate of "honesty or a jail," they should inquire which side of said jail they would be on, if they but know their deserts. A rigid self-examination would strengthen their weak memories, and improve their partial judgments. "Honesty or a jail," cries out a cracked-voice parrot of the penny-a-line species, after the present Board of Aldermen had, by their action, in insisting on the payment of all defalcations, whether of outsiders or officers, said that same. "Honesty or a jail," they continue to scream, until not a few look upon them as rivals of the adroit purloiner, who, when hotly pursued, cried out "stop thief, stop thief," with the best lunged in the crowd of pursuers. Such characters have great faith in D'Israeli's dogma of going before the people with a good cry: and therefore chaunt "honesty or a jail," with all the sanctity of a saint, and the enthusiasm of a convert. When next they tune their pipes to that air, it might be well for them to remember that the people of Memphis could quickly be put in possession of a few facts that would make the musicians change their tune.

Another knot, still dissatisfied with the failure of their great, new plan, with the old provisions, are adding to their silliness by attempting to cut off their noses in order to vex their faces, and are cooing for Commissioners; as if Commissioners was the real and only panacea for the difficulties under which the city is laboring. The infant Hercules, whom the people refused to have as Representative, displays his astonishing mental ability, and commences the first of his seven labors by hawking around a petition for the appointing of Commissioners. No doubt his self-esteem is sufficiently developed to make him believe himself capable of being one of them; whether his modesty would prevent him seeking the appointment, is another question. But to prevent him and the signers of the memorial appearing as ridiculous as another party of would-be legislators were lately, we would ask him, upon what grounds he seeks to upset the charter of the city, and turn it over to the tender mercies of appointed Commissioners? Is it that the work of centralization may be so well begun that the continuation will create no surprise in the public mind, until the whole State, with all its municipalities and property, shall be in the hands of our pious Governor, to have and to hold for the benefit of pets and place hunters, who willingly bow the knee for a modicum of the crumbs that fall from the table of the grand Llama of Tennessee? May be, the Commissioners he would appoint would be of such a heavenly stripe, as to be able to bring down manna for the use of hard pushed tax payers and suffering employees; and no doubt they would too, after the fashion described by the County Court Clerk, and practiced by those who are already recipients of gubernatorial bounty. And no doubt that would be the mode of bringing up the city's credit and paying off all its debts; for, lo, and behold, is not the county of Shelby in a much better condition since Commissioners were appointed; its debts increased, and the "scrip" reduced from par to fifty cents on the dollar; and if the county prospers so amazingly, why not the city also. And embryo Commissioners whistle, why not? It is astonishing that such far-seeing statesmen as these petitioners did not observe the benefit of commissioners to the county, and apply it to the city long since; but, strangely enough, when there were Boards of Aldermen who squandered the city money and were reckless of consequences, they did not or pretended not to see any fault, yet the moment they get a Board who do not prate of economy, but firmly practice it, they perceive the necessity of a change, and set their mighty wits to work for its accomplishment. Well, now, dear, honest gentlemen, are you not reckoning without your host? You cannot fancy the Legislature to be so foolish, however much they might be inclined to aid you, as to array themselves against nine-tenths of the property owners of the city. Remember that legislators have to come before the people, and they must be more than likely to receive more kicks than halfpence, more curses than votes, did they humor a few thin-skinned persons who are greatly offended because the Aldermen would not satisfy their every whim, and become slaves in their ignorance of the charter, by adopting legislation which was already in full force. The fact is, gentlemen, had the Board of Aldermen adopted your report, you would have obtained Commissioners without a murmur of opposition, for you would have pointed at such action, and exclaimed: "Behold the knowledge of our City Fathers! they know so little of the charter as to adopt a report calling for its re-enactment." Then you would have the whip hand, no mistake. Oh! gentlemen, that was a sly trick; it was unfair of you to try take an advantage of their scanty knowledge. They had learned but a little of the laws governing city affairs; but yet you can now say, from personal experience, "a little learning is a dangerous thing." You were offended because the Board did not present the pill you had to swallow with a good sugar coating; well, for the sake of argument grant they did not. How do you show your superior wisdom and extra claims to rule the city? Why, by letting your spleen overrun your better judgment to such a degree that you propose to curse the city with commissioners rather than not have vengeance on the disturbers of your self conceit. Admirable statesmen! Great and good citizens! Where can your equals be found? You have another cause for complaint. You bloviate about the abolition of the Fire Department—that is your great argument, your grand hobby, upon which some of you are to reach the Commissioner's throne. You will spread before the Legislature your highly colored daubs of your property in flames and the city ruined, like the unscrupulous showman, who knows there is nothing within his canvas to warrant the taking of the trifling entrance fee, gulls outsiders with representations of animals which never existed; so you would dupe the Legislature and victimize the citizens with imaginary horrors. You know that the members of the Fire Department are "men like ourselves, and cannot, like frogs, exist on the vapors of a dungeon"—your own words, Gentlemen Commissioners—you know the present Board never had the means to pay them; yet you growl that these men, who must, "like ourselves," you know, have something substantial to live upon, should have an opportunity of seeking employment where they could obtain other payment than promises, which even you will admit is not much more fattening than the "vapors of a dungeon." Out upon ye, Scribes and Pharisees! You have been applied to for assistance, and you "passed on the other side." But while you refuse to aid the firemen to their "just dues," you do not scruple to take their labor to protect your property, although you knew well his only payment would be a promise. That, you know, is doing to others as you would be done by! Nor shall even your pitiful cry of flaming property! ruined city! escape the exposure it deserves. Well you know that many of the men gave their labor and risked their lives for the protection of property years before there was a paid fire department in existence. This every Legislator in Tennessee knows, however much you may wish to forget it in order to accomplish selfish ends. And, think you, the same generous, self-sacrificing spirit which actuated the hearts of firemen then, has deserted them now; or do you measure human nature in your own low, selfish standard, which embraces but one thought—"grab all you can; keep all you get." Apply for Commissioners, it will the better show your folly. Get up your petition, and it will need but little time and labor to get up a counter one, which, for every name you can show, will number a hundred; and will so effectually expose your machinations that you will be scorned by every honest man. Your Commissioners will have a hard road to travel; every action, and more, will be watched; and woe betide the luckless wight who attempts to fleece the city. That exploded bubble, the Freighting Company, with its "Flintlocks" and "Progresses," never got such a scarifying as will those who dare do other than right. The storm is only brewing, and if some are not made ashamed of their course in this matter, it will not be the fault of SCRUTATOR.

RIVER NEWS.

DAILY AVALANCHE OFFICE,
SUNDAY, February 23.

BUSINESS—WEATHER—RIVERS.

The weather continues pleasant. The river is rising slowly, and has risen seven and a half feet altogether since Sunday last. The Ohio is falling from Pittsburg down to Evansville, with seven feet in the canal and ten feet on the bars in the lower Ohio. At St. Louis the river is falling, with five and a half feet in the channel. White river is receding slowly, with five feet in the channel to Augusta. The Arkansas is falling slowly, with thirty inches in the channel:

ARRIVALS.

Steamer Centralia, Pine Bluff.
" Gleaner, Pine Bluff.
" Mollie Able, Evansville.
" Frank Pargoud, Louisville.
" Ruth, New Orleans.
" Marble City, Cairo.
" Silver Spray, Cincinnati.
" St. Patrick, Evansville.

DEPARTURES.

Steamer Mollie Able, New Orleans.
" Ozark, Arkansas river.
" Liberty No. 2, White river.
" Ruth, Cairo.
" Silver Spray, New Orleans.

IN PORT.

Gleaner, Centralia, Celeste, Berths, Guidon, Frank Pargoud, St. Patrick, Marble City.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Business on the wharf yesterday was active, with several thousand bales of cotton stored on the levee awaiting shipment east and south.

The Mollie Able passed down for New Orleans. She added here 4,000 bales of cotton.

The Ozark cleared for the Arkansas river with a fair trip.

The Liberty No. 2, as usual, backed out for White river heavily loaded. She also took the Bertha's Little Rock freight. Her cabin was full of passengers.

The Centralia, Captain Wm. Nowlen, arrived from Pine Bluff with 516 bales of cotton. She is receiving for a return trip, and will leave on Monday at five p.m. Mr. Ed. Outlaw is her purser.

The Gleaner arrived from the Arkansas river with 300 bales of cotton, and leaves on Thursday for a return trip.

The Guidon leaves on Monday for St. Louis, where she will be docked and prepare for a mountain trip.

The St. Patrick, Captain J. B. Archer, will be in port this morning, to receive for Evansville, and leaves at five p.m. Mr. Frank Bank Smith presides in the office.

The Des Arc is the regular Tuesday Vicksburg and bends packet. She will be in port Monday morning to receive.

The Commercial left Duval's Bluff yesterday, with a big trip. She is the regular Tuesday mail packet.

The Paragon, W. J. Lewis and Peter Balen are due from St. Louis.

The Kilgour and Continental are due from Cairo.

The Darling will be in port to-day from Cincinnati, and return on Tuesday.

The Flora left yesterday for Cape Girardeau, where she will be used as a ferryboat.

The Ruth passed up last night from New Orleans for St. Louis.

The Marble City came in from Cairo with a fair trip.

The Silver Spray passed down for New Orleans.

The St. Patrick arrived from Evansville with a splendid trip and returns to-day at five p.m.

THE NEW MAGNIFICENT MEMPHIS AND NEW ORLEANS PACKET FRANK PARGOUD.—The sensation of the week was the arrival of the new, magnificent and long heralded first class steamer Frank Pargoud. The Pargoud is owned and commanded by Captain J. W. Tobin, of New Orleans. He is one of the oldest commanders and steamboat owners in the South, and is too well known to need any praise at our hands. He is in every sense a practical man; has been a hard worker all his life, and eminently successful in all his enterprises. None of his undertakings, however, have ever been crowned with more brilliant results and complete success than this last one. He conceived the idea last summer of building the finest boat that ever floated down the Mississippi. He gave his orders to Louisville, and patiently awaited the result. Finally the last nail was driven, the last touch of the artist given to her magnificent saloons, every article of costly furniture was laid in its place; every piece of machinery bright as a mirror, and the work was perfect. Captain Tobin walked aboard, justly proud of the achievement, for thousands crowded to see the splendid vessel, and pronounced her, with one accord, the finest they ever saw.

The dimensions of the Pargoud are as follows: Whole length, 245 feet, forty-one feet beam, with 9 feet depth of hold, giving her a capacity for carrying over 1,200 tons; while her guards and upper decks are built for the cotton trade, enabling her to carry 4,500 bales of cotton. She has seven boilers, 38 inches in diameter, and 28 feet long each, and is, according to law, allowed to carry 141 pounds of steam; but her average amount of steam required for ordinary running purposes will not exceed 120 pounds. Her cylinders are 32½ inches in diameter, with 6 feet stroke. Her water wheels are 36½ feet in diameter, with bucket 15½ feet long and 28 inches wide.

Last Wednesday the Pargoud left Louisville under the most favorable and pleasing circumstances, and arrived here last night on her way to New Orleans with a splendid trip.

The Frank Pargoud is worthy of inspection. She is the most complete steamer ever built. It will repay all who wish to see the finest piece of massive architecture that ever descended the Mississippi. She is now lying at the foot of Monroe street, receiving for New Orleans, and leaves to-day at 12 m, positively. She gets 1,400 bales of cotton here. Her officers will take great delight in showing the boat to visitors. The clerk, Mr. Geo Williams, her chief clerk, is a man who is known, and respected from Omaha to the Gulf, and one whose praises are in every one's mouth, and during his career on the river he has won golden opinions from all kinds of people.

She is a model packet in every department. The cabin is gorgeously yet tastefully furnished and filled. The floors are covered with rich carpets which sink beneath the tread like banks of flowers. The furniture is of solid rosewood, of elaborate and fashionable style; costly chandeliers are suspended in the saloon of rosewood. The sides are of pure white zinc, and immense French plate mirrors occupy either end of the magnificent cabins. The main cabin chairs are rosewood frames with rush seats and backs, of elegant pattern. The card tables and others are of rosewood, with elaborately carved legs. The furniture of the ladies' staterooms, sofas, bureaus, washstands, etc., is all of rosewood. The wives of the cabin furniture are of superb medalion French brocatelle. The grand mirror of the ladies' cabin is an object of especial attention to all. It is sixteen feet long by twelve. The design is original, striking and beautiful, based upon a sketch of the "Tomb of the Three Kings," taken by a Southern artist while in Europe recently. The frame is of solid gold, with towers, ballustrades, niches, cornopias and cornices, all interwoven or traced with delicate gothic features, most artistically executed. The mirror is universally pronounced the most splendid work of art and beauty that ever floated in the West, and has elicited costly toilets and the bewitching forms of female lovelinness.

The silver ware, chandeliers, pantry out fit, etc., correspond with the other appointments; are of the best designs

THE DAILY AVALANCHE.

M. C. GALLAWAY & CO.,

EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

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OFFICE:

In our new building, No. 22 Jefferson street, near the corner Main.

BRAYFOGLE, JR., ON THE WING.

His First Letter to the Memphis Appeal.

How "Bray" Roped the Boys of Louisville.

From the Louisville Courier, 21st.]

We have already given the particulars of the arrest of one L. B. Fould, at the Louisville Hotel, on a dispatch received at this office from Memphis. Mr. Fould, who writes under the *non de plume* of "Brayfogle, Jr.," arrived in our city the early part of the week. Being a young man of good address and "swell mob" appearance, he soon struck up a circle of acquaintances, who tendered to him the freedom of the city. It being understood that he was the "special correspondent of the Memphis *Appeal*," he was first presented to the editorial fraternity of Louisville, to each of whom he handed his card. "Bray" (as we will call him for short) twisted his cane, and looked through his gold spectacles the very embodiment of literary wisdom. "Like the rest of us newspapers chaps," as he was pleased to term it, "Bray" was not in the slightest degree averse to taking a drink when invited, but through thoughtlessness, perhaps, the idea of reciprocating never once occurred to him during his brief but eventful career in our city. This, however, was a small matter, and passed unnoticed by the "good fellows" who had the distinguished honor of introducing Mr. Brayfogle, Jr., around town.

It being understood that "Bray" was "on the wing" for Chicago, he was introduced with due ceremony to the railroad ticket agents, who were so impressed with him that one of them availed himself of the honor of presenting the talented correspondent with a "D. H." ticket to Chicago. It must be borne in mind by our readers that Mr. Brayfogle and Horace Greeley were both stopping at the Louisville Hotel, and as a matter of course, these two distinguished journalists were introduced. "Bray" and Horace paced up and down the floor of the front office after dinner, arm in arm, puffing their fragrant Havanas and discussing the great questions of the day. The guests were very much perplexed to know which was Horace and which was "Bray." In the general guessing "Bray" had the call on Horace, and was pointed out as the great philosopher of the *Tribune*. They became quite attached to each other, and "Bray" took occasion to introduce his friend Horace to the Louisville boys, who appreciated the compliment. This, of course, elevated "Bray" several pegs higher in the estimation of his friends, and as poor Artemus Ward would say, "they would have loaned him money on the spot." The calls at the office of the hotel for Mr. Brayfogle, junior, were altogether too numerous to mention. The darkeys were kept in perpetual motion between "Bray's" room and the desk, carrying cards. As "Bray" says, in his highly interesting letter to the *Appeal*, "Murphy and the balance of the crowd were all right," "Bray" received every attention from the genial proprietors.

On the night previous to the departure of Mr. Brayfogle, Jr., for Chicago, quite a delegation called upon him, and he was toasted in various and sundry bumpers, chiefly at the expense of his "young and gallant friend—nature's nobleman." With many fond adieus they parted, and the bedizened Bray "retired to his virtuous couch, and lay down to pleasant dreams." At about half-past eleven o'clock a representative of the city called at his room and insisted upon Bray's accepting the hospitalities of the city. He was shown to the "purple room" of Castle Thomas, where he waits a requisition from the "so called" Governor of Tennessee.

A NOVEL DIVORCE CASE.

A Decree Granted After Thirty Years of Desertion.

Two Wives and Two Sets of Children.

From the Chicago Times.]

In the Circuit Court, yesterday, a divorce case was determined, which was, to say the least, of a very remarkable character. The parties were Catharine and John Spellman against her husband, John Spellman.

The features of the case differ from the generality of divorce cases, being tinged somewhat with the air of romance. The complainant and defendant were married some thirty years ago, in Ireland, where they had three children. A few years subsequent to the marriage, the husband made the unpleasant announcement to his wife that he was going to seek his fortune in America. The wife waited patiently a score of years for the return of her liege lord, but he came not. The children grew to be men, and finally resolved Japhet-like, to start in search of their father. After some difficulty, they discovered the object of their search in the vicinity of Freeport, in this State. The old gentleman had prospered, and had amassed no inconsiderable fortune, which was very agreeable to the Spellman juniors, but there was one drawback to this otherwise good luck, in the shape of a second Mrs. Spellman, and several children, claiming the inheritance of the rightful heirs.

The father promised to make amends, and went to Philadelphia, where his first wife had been brought. He sought an interview and was forgiven for his thirty years of desertion, if he would thenceforth be faithful, all which he promised to do. In a few weeks he again felt a desire to return to his late love, and, accordingly, without the leave or license of Mrs. Spellman No. 1, departed to seek the more congenial society of Mrs. Spellman No. 2. This second desertion was too much for the complainant, and the present proceeding was the result. As the second marriage could not be denied, a decree was easily obtained, and as consolation for her loss the court awarded the complainant the sum of $5,000.

A dispatch was received at Police Headquarters yesterday from Memphis, instructing our authorities to hold L. B. Fould, the newspaper imposter and fugitive from justice, until an officer arrived with a requisition to take him back to Memphis. Fould had procured a "dead head" ticket to Chicago on the strength of his false representations of being connected with the Memphis *Appeal*. There are other imposters of the same stripe traveling through the country, and we hope that the last one of them will be brought to grief.

Several individuals in this city have for some time past been sailing under the same colors, and they will wake up some morning with the "check ache" if they do not stop it.

Grant on the Wane.

The Grant furore is said to be rapidly dying out in New York. The committee sent to him by the Grant clubs to discover his sentiments upon several questions of political importance returned the other day without having effected their object. Ulysses, or Sam Ulysses, as his name is stated to be by his father, wouldn't evolve anything but smoke. Since then the clubs have been suffering severely from secession. A. T. Stewart's machine is also getting rickety, Commodore Vanderbilt's defection being generally imitated, and for the first time since the war, the mention of his name, at a large meeting in the Cooper Institute, went down in a torrent of hisses. It is the old story of the Indian Idol: As soon as one bold man toppled it over, all its worshippers chopped it to pieces with their tomahawks. The American people always did display a remarkable talent for helping a man downward when once set on the track, and Grant's experience will be found in full accordance.

BY TELEGRAPH.

WASHINGTON, February 22.—Major Donelson and Major Merriwether, agents of the Levee Board of the State of Mississippi, arrived here yesterday. They are seeking for appropriations for the levees of the Yazoo basin, extending on the east side of the Mississippi river, from Memphis to Vicksburg. An advisory meeting was held last night, at the rooms of Senator Fowler, at which most of the Tennessee delegation were present, and many members of Congress from sections not interested in the work. Congressional assistance, it seems, will be conceded; otherwise these vast tracts of productive land will be inundated. Major Donelson and Major Merriwether are hopeful of securing the appropriation for which they have been directed by the Mississippi Board to ask.

The Senate a few minutes after two o'clock went into executive session, which continued for seven hours. The matter of removal was fully discussed, and with much spirit, in secret session. Mr. Edmunds offered a resolution, for which Mr. Wilson moved the adoption of the following substitute:

WHEREAS, The Senate has received and considered the communication from the President, stating he had removed Edwin M. Stanton, as Secretary of War, and designated the Adjutant General as Secretary of War *ad interim;* therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate, That the President has no power to remove the Secretary of war and designate any other officer to perform the duties of that office.

This substitute was agreed to without any division. The injunction of secrecy was removed from it, and copies of the resolution ordered to be communicated to the President, Secretary of War and Adjutant General Thomas.

NEW YORK, February 22.—The Washington correspondent of the *Herald* had an interview with President Johnson, late last night, relative to the removal of Secretary Stanton.

The correspondent remarked "that the country was surprised at his action."

The President smiled and inquired: "Well, what do the people say? I suppose they are surprised; but I have only done what I had determined upon long ago."

Correspondent: "The removal, then, is not in pursuance of a recent determination on your part?"

President: "Not at all, sir. The people of the United States seem to have mistaken my course altogether in this matter. I had never had but one determination on the subject, but I have acted carefully, prudently and moderately. Perhaps I have been too slow about removing Mr. Stanton, but not because I feared the bugbear of impeachment, or that I dreaded anything that Congress might do. Nothing that body could attempt to carry out would intimidate or surprise me. I know that they are capable of doing anything. I delayed dissatisfaction solely for the country's sake and understood the position of Mr. Stanton. We first intimated to him that we would like for him to withdraw from our privy council. He did not take the hint. We then requested him to resign, to which he refused. We then suspended him under the constitutional power which we have to suspend or remove a member of the Cabinet. The action of the Senate is most in conflict with the Tenure of Office bill, though he did not therefore recognize its constitutionality, but as a matter of courtesy we sent the reasons for our action to the Senate. That body pretended not to consider those reasons sufficient, and assumed to reinstate Mr. Stanton in office. Well, we still waited, hoping that Mr. Stanton would see the propriety of resigning. Generals Sherman and Grant offered to go to Stanton and advise him to resign. Here is a letter which indicates what they proposed:

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18 (Saturday).

I neglected this morning to say that I had agreed to go down to Annapolis to spend Sunday with Admiral Porter. General Grant has to leave for Richmond early morning at six o'clock. As conversation with General Grant after our interview I offered to go with him on Monday morning to Mr. Stanton, and say it was our joint opinion that he should resign. It was found impossible, by reason of his going to Richmond and my going to Annapolis. The General says he will call on you to morrow and offer to go to Mr. Stanton and say to him that, for the good of the country, he ought to resign. On Monday I will call on you, and if you think it necessary, I will do the same. Call on Mr. Stanton and tell him he should resign. If he will not, then it will be time enough to contrive ulterior measures. In the meantime, it also happens that no necessity exists for precipitancy in the matter.

Yours, truly, W. T. SHERMAN.

The President then continued, after waiting a reasonable time:

"We thought it proper to-day to order the removal of Stanton and appoint General Thomas Secretary of War, *ad interim*. This is the whole story."

Correspondent: "Was this step discussed in Cabinet council, Mr. President?"

President: "No, sir; not precisely. A general policy was agreed upon some time ago, and the removal to-day is in accordance therewith. I have just received a copy of a resolution adopted by the Senate to-night in executive session." The President here added the resolution printed elsewhere.

Correspondent: "What will the Senate do, Mr. President, under that resolution, if you still insist upon having General Thomas as Secretary of War, *ad interim*?"

President: "I don't see that they can do anything. The resolution itself is the end of the matter so far as the Senate is concerned, unless the House presents articles of impeachment, and the Senate undertakes to try the Executive, and resolves itself into a High Court of Impeachment."

Correspondent: "Do you think Congress really will attempt impeachment?"

President: "I don't know, indeed; nor do I care. It would make very little difference to me."

The correspondent here asked what the President would do in the event of the passage of Mr. Edmonds' bill of suspension, to which the President answered substantially:

"Sir, I would not obey the law if they attempted to suspend me. The law is clearly unconstitutional. There is a point against it which you gentlemen of the press seem to have altogether overlooked. The bill of Senator Edmonds to suspend, pending the trial, would undoubtedly be an *ex post facto* law as far as my case would be concerned. Such a law is declared unconstitutional by the very language of the Constitution itself. My offense, we will suppose, is the removal of Mr Stanton. That is an accomplished fact. Any law prescribing a penalty for that act would be *ex post facto*, and therefore unconstitutional. How, therefore, can Congress pass a bill of such a character?"

The correspondent then remarked that certain Radicals might argue that his persistence in keeping Mr. Stanton out of office, after the Senate declaring his removal contrary to law, and after the proposed passage of Mr. Edmond's suspension bill, would be bringing the question out of operation of an *ex post facto* law. The President replied that that couldn't alter the case, as the offense charged would still cause the removal of Mr. Stanton for an act performed before the passage of the proposed bill. In reply to an inquiry as to whether the President had seen General Thomas since the interview of the latter with Mr. Stanton, the President said "yes," and proceeded to state what had occurred at that interview. General Thomas, he said, waited upon Mr Stanton and showed him the President's order relieving Mr. Stanton and appointing him (General Thomas) as Secretary of War *ad interim*. Mr. Stanton read the order, and asked Thomas whether he would be obliged to vacate the office forthwith. Thomas said that his instructions were to assume control immediately. Stanton then said that he would like to have time to arrange and take away his papers and documents, to which Thomas replied that considerable time will be allowed for such a purpose. No time, however, was fixed for Mr. Stanton to finish his arrangements. The President repeatedly expressed his indifference as to what course Congress might adopt on the impeachment question, and, in answer to a parting remark of your correspondent that the President might sleep soundly, in spite of threatened impeachment, he said, laughing: "I don't think my slumbers will be much disturbed by that fear. I shall sleep soundly and awake refreshed."

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NEWTON FORD, of Messrs. Newton Ford & Co.;
W. H. CHERRY, President Merchants' National Bank;
ALBERT PIKE, Attorney at Law;
B. J. SEMMES, of Messrs. B. J. Semmes & Co.;
CHARLES C. PARTEE, of Messrs. Partee & Harbert;
CHARLES KORTRECHT, Attorney at Law;
JOHN P. TREZEVANT, of Messrs. Royster, Trezevant & Co.;
JOHN MHOON, of Messrs. Mhoon & Co.;
NAT. S. GREEN, of Messrs. N. S. Green & Co.;
J. STANWOOD MENKEN, of Messrs. Menken Bros.;
M. F. KENNEDY, of Messrs. Kennedy, Williams & Russell

MEDICAL EXAMINERS:

R. W. MITCHELL, M.D.,
FRANK RICE, M.D.

MANAGERS:

S. R. CLARKE & CO.
ja19

CAROLINA INSURANCE COMPANY

OF MEMPHIS, TENN.

OFFICE NO. 291 MAIN STREET.

INSURES AGAINST LOSS OF LIFE.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL, $500,000

Officers:

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A. SEESSEL, Vice President.
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W. C. McCLURE, Treasurer.
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E. WOODWARD, Regular Physician.

Consulting Physicians.

B. W. AVANT, F. A RAMSEY.

Attorneys.

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F. TITUS, R. K. PULLEN, N. S. SHUCK,
WM. JOYNER, K. M. APPERSON, N. D. MENKE,
J. W. PETTIT, J. G. LONSDALE, M. J. WICKS,
W. B. GREENLAW, W. L. VANCE, W. H. MOORE.

☞ The Company is now prepared to issue forms of Life Insurance, and to in all the most publi patronage

TENNESSEE STATE MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

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A Home Company Devoted to Home Interests.

None but First Class Risks Taken—Policies Issued from One Month to Six Years.

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CALL at the office of the Company for full information whereby all real estate insurers can save FIFTY per cent. of their insurance account.

OFFICE:

UP STAIRS IN SELDEN BLOCK, 15 MADISON STREET

Dissolution.

THE partnership heretofore existing under the name and style of PRICE & YEATMAN, is dissolved by mutual consent, to date from January 1st, 1868. A. M. PRICE is retiring. Either member of said firm being authorized to sign in the name of the firm in liquidation. PRICE & YEATMAN.

The business will hereafter be conducted at the old stand No 11 Monroe street, by WM. R. YEATMAN.
ja19

Great Discovery!

EVERY MAN HIS OWN ARTIST—A SCIENTIFIC WONDER—An instrument by which any person can take correct Likenesses or Photographs. This instrument with full instructions sent by mail for one dollar. Address,

R. A. ROSE & CO.,
181 Broadway, New York

WILLIAM STEEL JOSEPH FLYNN.

STEEL & FLYNN,

RESTAURANT,

No. 36 North Court Street, Memphis, Tenn.

KEEP on hand all the delicacies as well as the substantials of the season, which are served up for customers in a style by first-class cooks, and at rates to suit these hard times.
ja23

ICE! ICE!! ICE!!!

BOHLEN, HUSE & CO.,

Wholesale & Retail Dealers in Ice,

296 1-2 Main Street, Memphis, Tenn.

WE would remind dealers in Ice, in the railroad and river towns, that the spring is the best time to lay in their stock. While we are misleading we can sell it by car load or in large quantities cheaper than after it is put in store, and the wastings in transit is much less.

Parties orders promptly filled, when money is sent with them, or when ordered through a city merchant.

BOHLEN, HUSE & CO
fe5th

MISCELLANEOUS

FINLEY'S CHURN DASHER!

Headquarters at 321 Main St., Memphis, Tenn.,

J. A. CAMERON & CO., Agents.

FOR the United States and Territories. Agents wanted in every County in the United States. Exclusive agencies granted to Counties or States. Terms liberal.

We are pleased to make reference to the following parties who have put the DASHER to PRACTICAL TEST. Their experience and opinions ought to satisfy the most incredulous. If, however, such testimonials are not sufficient, you will not be encouraged on the fact without a trial for yourself. IF HERE, it does not equal every representation, return the DASHER and get the price paid:

Judge Hanna, Hill, Col. H. T. Tomlinson,
Col. W. Underwood, Major M. J. Wicks,
Col. H. M. Foster, H. P. Bell, Esq.,
Newton Ford, Esq., D. Cockrill, Gayoso House;
Rev. W. C. Johnson, Christian Advocate; Hon. Arch Wright,
H. A. Montgomery,
Captain Joseph Lenow, John Harbert, Esq.,
W. B. Waldron, Dr. J. Cummings,
M. D. Pendergrick, Esq., Dr. A. Burleson,
B. B. Barnes, Esq., Major D. Winter,
S. Whitmore, Evening Ledger; Marcus Jones, Esq.,
Major R. D. Bulkley, J. F. Frank, Esq.,
Dr. S. Hinson, Memphis; Rev. Dr. H. Cerky, Lagrange;
Major A. Buck, Brownsville; G. Brown, Hacksville;
J. W. woods, in, Germantown; Rev. R. H. Rivers, Somerville;
E. W. Caldwell, shelby i eport; Major T. R. Williams, Mason;
Col. N. Adams, Stanton; Rev. Stanford, Covington,
William Hodges, Oraiona; Tenn;
Major Bond, Mississippi; J. M. Polock, Woodville;
T. D. Jackson, Coahoma; S. S. Priddy, Oakland;
Ben Mosby, Hernando; William McKnight, Iuka;
G. C. Friersen, Oxford, Dr. E. W. Martin, Red Banks;
J. J. Wilkins, Holly Springs; Dr. A. M. Caruthers, Starkville;
Dr. W. M. Phillips, Chesaw; H. R. Lowe, Vicksburg;
Mrs. Kyle, Canton, Miss; T. L. Matthews, Indian Bay;
Dr. Wm. Lewis, Arkansas; Thos. B. Kelley, nearcy;
Gen. T. C. Hindman, Helena; R. D. Boud, Jacksonport;
Rev. M. M. Granade, Fayetteville, Ark.; Gen. S. K. Lee, Lexington, Va;
T. M. Wilcox, Louisville, Ky;
Mrs. E. A. Jones, Hampton, Va; Mrs. C. M. McLean, Owensboro, Ky;
Dr. J. M. Gowan, Russellville, Ky; Gen. Buford, Woolfork county, Ky;
Col. J. J. Fackler, Hunstsville Ala
Jas. M. Warren, Hillsboro, Ala; T. G. Myers, Milican, Tex;
D. Sanders, Jefferson, Tex. etc

Retail Price $3 Everywhere.

TERMS INVARIABLY CASH ON DELIVERY. No better opportunity for men of small means to realize a handsome income than by agency for sale of the FINLEY CHURN DASHER. Apply in person, or address (with stamp) for particulars, J. A. CAMERON & CO.,
Gen'l Agents 321 Main street, Memphis, Tennessee.

Remaining counties reserved for agency of FINLEY CHURN DASHER in North and Middle Mississippi, West and Middle Tennessee and Arkansas. Some States North and South open for agency on liberal terms. J. A. CAMERON & CO.

Parties owning desirable city or suburban property, who wish to convert it quickly, can do good advantage, and make a trade action for the FINLEY CHURN DASHER for extreme western territory. The profits can be made immense on the Pacific Coast and other portions of the far West. Call and see us, and improvements may be offered that, perhaps, may pass you very much. J. A. CAMERON & CO.,
321 Main street.

The FINLEY CHURN DASHER shipped to any address on receipt of THREE DOLLARS, C. O. D.

PRINTING MATERIALS

AND A

HOE POWER PRESS FOR SALE!

THE PRINTING MATERIAL

Formerly used in publishing the

Memphis Commercial

Are offered for sale.

THE Office is one of the most complete in the South, consisting of every description of

TYPE, almost New;

Together with

Chases, Stands, Cases, Stones, Sticks,

And every thing necessary for a first-class paper.

The PRESS is new and one of the finest in the South, and capable of printing the largest sized paper. The Press and Materials will be sold all together, or separately. A great bargain will be offered. Address,

Memphis Avalanche.
fe5tf

Navy Yard Lessees.

ALL Navy Yard Lessees and Sub-Lessees who have made no payments of rents since 1861, are requested to present their receipts to the City Treasurer, at Exchange Building, in order that said payments may be properly credited on the Navy Yard books. They are also requested to settle all past due rents before the first of March next, or the accounts will be placed in the hands of the City Attorney for collection by law, and forfeiture taken as provided for in their leases.

By order of the Board of Aldermen.

W. R. BRIDGES,
City Treasurer.
fe5t

JOHN A. DENIE,

DEALER IN

Hay, Corn, Oats, Bran, Lime, Cement

Plaster, Hair,

FIRE BRICK & WESTERN PRODUCE

No. 41 South Court Square.
feb15

SLAUGHTERING.

Hogs, Sheep and Cattle

I AM now fully prepared to Slaughter all kinds of animals at shortest notice, and on the most reasonable terms, at my slaughter pen near the Memphis Stock Yard, Second street, Chelsea.

I am also prepared to furnish the best and freshest MEATS of all kinds, Sausage, etc., at my meat stall, No. 76 South Main.

Orders for Fresh Meats or Slaughtering promptly attended to
a22

1867. GREAT 1867.

CENTRAL ROUTE VIA CAIRO.

Illinois Central Railroad and Connections.

"Blue Line."

THROUGH without change of cars to New York, Boston and other Eastern cities.

Rates will always be as low as by other responsible lines, and quick time made.

Through Bills of Lading to all points North and East.

No other freight line runs into or from Cairo, the entire facilities of the roads being devoted to the "Blue Line," which being owned and controlled by the several railroads forming the route, give shippers the advantage of a thoroughly responsible carrier.

For rates and information apply to

CHARLES S. SAWYER, Agent,
No. 29 Front street.
no28

Coal! Coal! Coal!

Knoxville, Sewannee & Alabama Coal

WE are prepared to furnish, in any quantity, either of the above Coals from the yard at the Memphis and Charleston Depot, and at Hutchenson & Bayne's Cotton Shed, 18 and 20 Jefferson street. Knoxville and Alabama Coal delivered at $1 25 per barrel. The best Coal in the market. Try it. Sewannee Coal delivered at $1. Orders received at the yard and office.

ASA BRETTON & CO.
No. 7 Cooper Block, Monroe street.
jan31

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A. VACCARO. M. HAGEVE. L. J.
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A. Vaccaro & Co.,

Importers and Dealers in

WINES, LIQUORS, SEGARS,

ETC., ETC.,

No. 324 Front Street, Memphis' Tenn

DAN ABLE & CO.,

Successors of

Hatch & Able and Hatch, Maurice & Co.,

DEALERS IN

Foreign and Domestic Liquors,

ALCOHOL,

Proof Spirits and High Wines,

No. 218 Walnut Street,

a24 ST. LOUIS.

MEGIBBEN & BROTHER,

WHOLESALE

LIQUOR DEALERS,

Main 261 M St., Memphis, Tenn

BANKS.

PEOPLE'S BANK OF TENNESSEE

MEMPHIS

No. 12 Madison Street.

D. A. SHEPHERD, Cashier. F. W. SMITH, President.

EMMET SAVINGS INSTITUTION

No. 6 Madison Street, Memphis, Tenn.,

IS now open and prepared to do a General Banking Business. Will receive Deposits, buy and sell Exchange, Gold, Silver, Uncurrent Money, Scrip, etc. Sight Drafts for one pound and upwards on Ireland, England and Scotland. Also, Steam Passage Tickets for sale to and from Queenstown, Liverpool and New York. THOMAS FISHER, President

G. W. L. CROOK,

GENERAL

Marine, Life & Fire Insurance Agent

No. 279 1-2 Main Street.

NONE but sound, solvent, and prompt paying companies represented.

DISSOLUTION.

THE partnership between the undersigned in the practice of Law, expired by limitation on the 1st of January inst.

P. T. SCRUGGS,
E. R. SCRUGGS.

A CARD.

P. T. & E. R. SCRUGGS,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Memphis, Tenn. Office, No. 53 Union street, in front of the new Court House. ja6

D. G. KENNY, Civil Engineer and Surveyor. J. B. PORTER

KENNY & PORTER,

REAL ESTATE BROKERS

AND GENERAL AGENTS.

HAVING permanently established our office in No. 2, Kit Williams' Block, corner of second and Madison streets, we intend doing strictly a Real Estate Brokerage in Memphis and its surrounding country, together with Surveying, Draughting and Engineering in its various branches. The draining of swamp lands, locating and estimating of levies, etc., also the Rental and Leasing department of our business, will receive special attention. Being always on hand ourselves for the benefit of customers, we hope by promptness and strict attention to business to merit a liberal patronage of the public.

D. G. KENNY.
J. B. PORTER
no9

EDWARD C. JONES,

ARCHITECT,

Walker Block, 279 1-2 Main Street,

MEMPHIS, TENN.

CENTRAL HOTEL,

No. 63 Adams Street,

Memphis, Tennessee.

THIS HOUSE, formerly known as the "Hardwick" has changed proprietors, and is now opened to the traveling public in neat and good order. The fare is as good and well prepared as any hotel in the city; the bedrooms comfortable. Location desirable, being about the center of the city. Our prices have been reduced to the following rates:

Board, per day $1 50
Board and Lodging, per week $6 00
Board and Lodging per month ..... $ 00
Day Board, per week $4 00
Day Board, per month ..... $ 00
Polite and attentive waiters in attendance, both day and night.

R. G. CRAIG & CO., SEEDSMEN,

279 Main Street, Memphis, Tenn.

Grass Seed, Garden Seed,
Garden Seed, Grass Seed,
Stock Peas, Stock Peas.

Fresh and genuine at CRAIG'S SEED STORE,
279 Main street.

Fertilizers, Fertilizers,
Garden Implements, Garden implements,
At CRAIG'S SEED STORE,
279 Main street Jackson Block, Memphis, Tenn
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Hames, Collars, Blind Bridles and Chains.

JUST RECEIVED and for sale at Factory Prices:

500 dozen Red Top Root Hames,
300 dozen Hog-skin Collars,
200 dozen Blind Bridles,
30 casks Trace Chains—"all sizes."

Merchants and Planters will find it to their interests to examine our stock before purchasing.

MOORES, SMITH & CO.,
ja31 No. 343 Main Street.

Sidewalks.

BE it ordained, That all persons are and notices to be executed by the sergeant-at-arms for the payment of streets or sidewalks shall be referred to the Chief or Police, to be executed by members of the police force, and any such notice so executed shall be as binding as if executed by the Sergeant-at-arms.

Passed first and final reading, by a suspension of the rules.

Approved February 12, 1868.

S. McDAVITT, Mayor, pro tem.
Attest—L. B. RICHARDS, City Register.
feb20

Huckleters.

BE it ordained, That Chapter 8, Article 1, and Section 12 of the City Ordinances be so altered that the person or persons therein mentioned may, if necessary or paddle, as therein stated except during market hours, on taking out a peddler's license.

Passed first and final reading, by a suspension of the rules.

Approved February 12, 1868.

S. McDAVITT, Mayor pro tem.
Attest—L. B. RICHARDS, City Register.
feb20

NEW SEED STORE!

R. D. WARD & CO.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

GARDEN AND FIELD SEED,

No. 332 Main Street,

Opposite Clay Building, MEMPHIS, TENN.

Southern Land Office.

WE propose to open exclusively for the sale of Southern Farming Lands, chiefly in Tennessee, Mississippi, Arkansas and Alabama, an office in Cincinnati, Ohio, and to this end we propose to sell no lands ourselves, but will be furnished from every section, as fast as we can procure offers for sale to us, with land owners who desire to sell, with statement of quantity, and instructions.

Address the undersigned, No. 55 Union street, Memphis Tenn. P. T. SCRUGGS & CO.
feb8

LEGAL.

Sheriff's Sale.

R. A. Hatcher vs. Mayor and Aldermen of Memphis.

UNDER and by virtue of an order of sale to me directed from the Law Court of Memphis, I will offer and sell to the highest bidder, for cash,

On Saturday, February 29, 1868,

between the hours prescribed by law, in front of the Court House door, in the city of Memphis, shelby county, Tennessee, the following described real estate as the property of the defendants, viz: A parcel of land in shelby county, Tennessee, and beginning at a stake on North avenue, on the southeast corner of E. Shaw's race, running north with said shaw's and William Pearson's boundar line 81 chains to a stake; thence east 13 chains to a stake on the boundary line of Wm. R. Dunn, deceased; thence south 81 chains with said Dunn's boundary line to a stake; thence west 13 chains to the beginning, containing 10 acres, levied on as the property of the defendants, and will be sold to satisfy the above order of sale.

R. M. WINFIELD,
Sheriff of shelby county.
By JAMES F. LAWFORD, D. S.
feb18

Guardian's Settlement in County Court of Shelby County.

To the Friends and Creditors of the heirs of John R. Snead, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I have filed my settlement of the estate of the minor heirs of John R. Snead, deceased, with the Clerk of said Court, and that I will apply for confirmation of said settlement at the March term, 1868, of said Court, to be held on the first Monday of said month in the Court House in the city of Memphis.

A. R. SNEAD, Guardian.
JOHN LOGAN, Clerk.
Printer paid $5. feb8

Attachment Suit.

Crowder & Co. vs. J. H. F. Dickman. Before S. A. Moore, J. P.

AFFIDAVIT for attachment having been made in this cause in pursuance of section 3435 of the Code of Tennessee, and attachment having been issued and returned by the proper officer, levied on the property of the defendant; it is therefore ordered, that said defendant appear at my office in the city of Memphis, Tenn., on or before the 21 day of March inst, and defend this suit, or the same will be taken for confessed, and the case will be set for hearing ex parte; and that a copy of this order be published once a week for four consecutive weeks in the Memphis Avalanche.

A copy—Attest. S. A. MOORE, J. P.
MARYE & POLK'S, Attorneys for Plaintiffs. feb14

In the Chancery Court of Memphis, Tennessee—Wm. E. Butler vs. Michael Burke and H. Carson.

IT appearing from affidavit in this cause, that the defendant H. Burke is a non-resident of the State of Tennessee; is therefore ordered, that he make his appearance before the Chancery Court of Memphis, Tenn., on the first Monday in April, 1868, and plead, answer or demur to complainant's bill, or the same will be taken for confessed and the case set for hearing ex parte; and that a copy of this order be published once a week for four successive weeks in the Memphis Avalanche.

A copy—Attest. AUGUSTUS ALSTON,
Clerk and Master.
BERCHER & BELCHER, Sols. for Complainant. feb8

2133—N. B. D.—In the Chancery Court of Memphis, Tennessee—John Newsom vs. A. K. Taylor et al.

IT appearing from affidavit in this cause that the defendant M. L. Baxter is a resident of the State of Maryland and a non-resident of the State of Tennessee; that the legal representatives of J. Jno Coulson, deceased, are unknown, and cannot be ascertained, and from the affidavits issued in this cause and the return of the Sheriff of Shelby county, Tenn., that J. W. Taylor cannot be found in said county; it is therefore ordered, that the said Baxter appear before the Court House in the city of Memphis, Tennessee, on the first Monday in April, 1868, and plead, answer or demur to complainant's bill, or the same will be taken for confessed as to him and set for hearing ex parte, and that a copy of this order be published once a week for four successive weeks in the Memphis Avalanche.

A copy—Attest. AUGUSTUS ALSTON,
Clerk and Master.
BERCHER & BELCHER, Sols. for Complainant. feb8

Administrator's Settlement in County Court of Shelby County.

To the Heirs and Creditors of Joel W. Royster, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given that I have filed my settlement of the estate of Joel W. Royster, deceased, with the Clerk of said County Court, and that I will apply for confirmation of said settlement at the March term, 1868, of said Court, to be held on the first Monday of said month in the Court House in the city of Memphis.

HARRIET J. ROYSTER, Administratrix.
Printer paid $5. feb8

Trustee's Sale.

BY virtue of a deed of trust executed to me as trustee by Felix R. Lanier and his wife Martha Lanier, and H. Hughes, on the 1st day of January, 1868, to secure the payment of certain indebtedness therein specified, I shall proceed to sell the property in said deed described viz.: Section 14 and the west half of section 15, in township 4 south, range 6 west, base Meridian of the Chickasaw cession in Tunica county, Miss.; also, one hundred head of horses, mules, stock and farming utensils, and certain cotton in bales and other so known in the United States. The sale will be made on the premises above described, in Tunica county, Miss., to the highest bidder, for cash,

On the 6th day of March, 1868.

The title to all the property is believed to be perfectly clear, but I sell as trustee only.

DUDLEY D. SAUNDERS.
feb7

Trustee's Sale.

BY virtue of a deed of trust executed to me by Henry Cannon on the 12th day of February, 1867, and recorded in the Register's office of shelby county, in book No. 90, part 1, page 61 and 62, for the purposes therein mentioned, I will sell to the highest bidder, for cash, the following described tract of land: Being near Raleigh, Shelby county, Tennessee, known as the Henry Cannon Place: Beginning at a stake in the road at the northwest corner of Dorsey's lot; thence north 45 chains 75 links to a stake in Mesick's east line; thence north 89° east 4 chains 50 links to a stake in Raleigh's west boundary; thence north 89 chains 25 links to a stake with a hickory pointer; thence east 4 chains 3 links to an old hickory stump, with black oak pointers; thence north 89° west 30 chains 50 links to a white oak corner marked S; thence east 28 chains 6 links to a stake, with white oak pointers; thence north 89° west 25 chains 50 links to a white oak in the road; thence west 15 chains 25 links to the beginning, containing 75 acres.

Place of sale—Raleigh, in front of Allen's store. Time of sale—Saturday, 29th day of February, between twelve and four o'clock P. M. Terms cash. Title believed to be good, though I convey only as trustee. JOHN A. ONLEY.
ja27 7tn tse

Administrator's Settlement in County Court of Shelby County.

To the Heirs and Creditors of H. Ashington, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given that I have filed my settlement of the estate of Hardeman Ashington, deceased, with the Clerk of said County, and that I will apply for confirmation of said settlement at the March term, 1868, of said Court, to be held on the first Monday of said month in the Courthouse in the city of Memphis.

J. S. ASHINGTON,
Approved, January 22d, 1868.